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IT IS good that, in these stressful and sometimes anxious days, the community should have in mind the relative importance of horticulture and all that it means in the creation of fragrant charm and beauty about our homes—the production of essential and health-giving foodstuffs—and, happily, the provision of that “way of escape” to those who refuse to accept the limitations of a largely mechanised life, and who realise that in gardens and gardening there is a continuing source of joy and inspiration readily available to young and old and to rich and poor.

We have endeavoured in this publication to bring before our friends really interesting and helpful information, both descriptive and pictorial, about the best of those almost countless treasures which modern horticulture offers; and by means of our nation-wide Packet Seed Service to have “at the store around the corner,” as it were, a constant supply of popular varieties for their immediate choice.

The magnificent support given us by gardeners and garden lovers throughout Australia encourages us to set ever higher standards for our Seeds, our Service, and our Publications, and of this friendly interest we are deeply appreciative.

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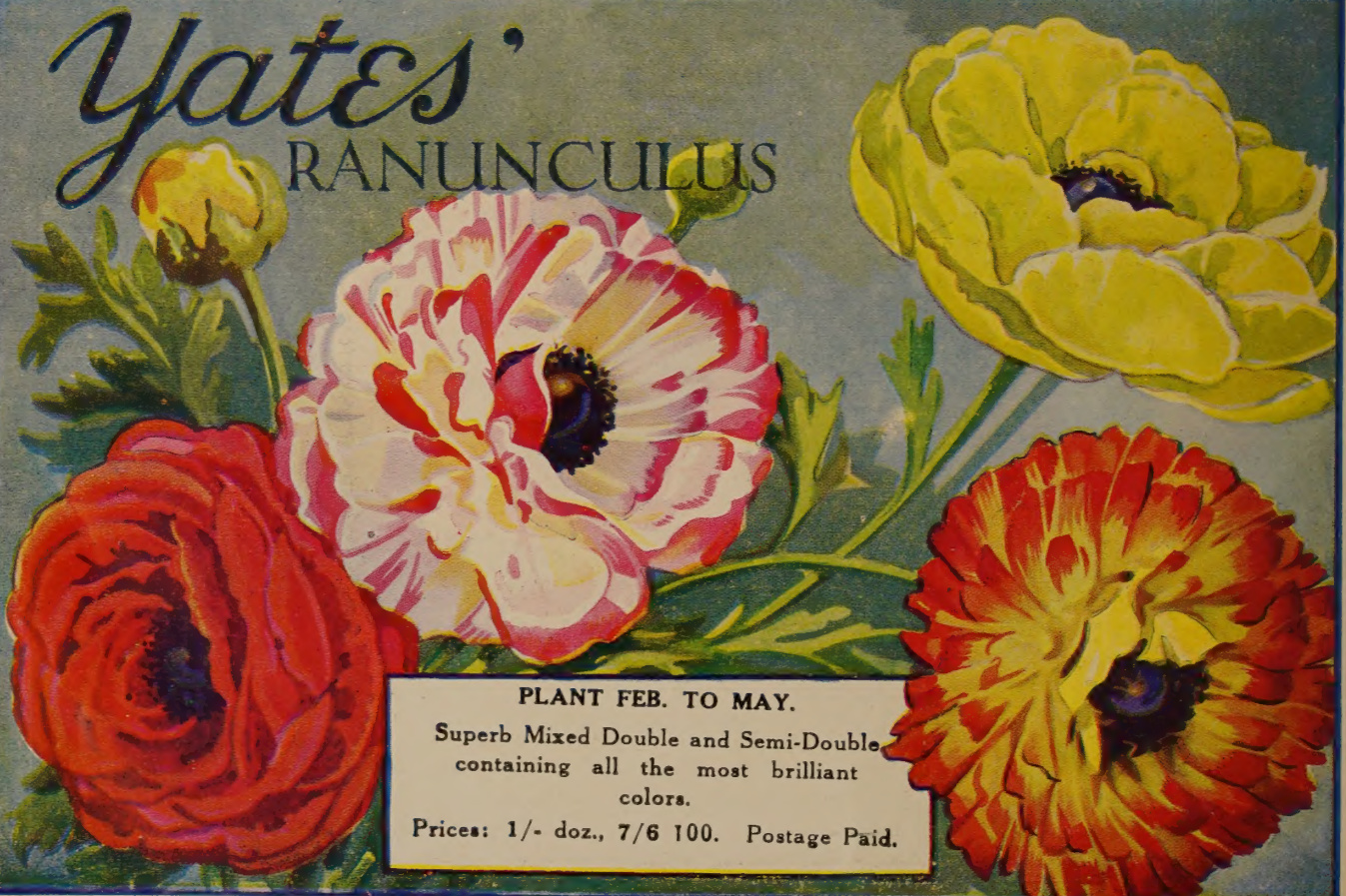


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SEED GROWING IN AUSTRALIA

Much has been said in recent years regarding the production within our own borders of seeds required by Australian Gardeners and Farmers. Arthur Yates & Co. Ltd., being an entirely Australian Company with Australian Directors and an Australian staff, has from its very inception done much to encourage and develop the Seed Growing Industry in Australia, by itself growing each year considerable areas of seed crops, and by placing seed growing contracts, amounting to many thousands of pounds per annum, with careful, experienced men in different parts of the Commonwealth. It is the policy of this Company to grow in Australia as much as possible of those seeds for which climatic and other conditions are suitable, and which can be produced and sold at prices comparable with those paid in other countries. As the population increases and experience is gained this quantity will increase.

This company, on the other hand, does not support and cannot agree with what it considers to be ill-advised proposals to force the production locally of varieties, for which the country has not the requisite conditions, by limiting or prohibiting the import of seeds from overseas countries. Space will not permit us to go into this matter in greater detail, but we think the following outline of our own practice will be of interest to our friends.

To cater successfully for our ever-expanding trade in high-class seeds, we have all the leading sorts grown for

our requirements in those particular centres which our long practical experience, our nearly fifty years' contact with Australian users, and a similar period of practical Trial Ground results, have shown us to be the best for quality, strain and germination. Such particular centres may be in New South Wales, Victoria, Tasmania, or, indeed, in any of the Australian States; they may be in England or certain Continental countries; they may be in California or other parts of U.S.A., or in New Zealand. Wherever they be those crops are for the most part grown to our special order, are of the particular strains required by Australian growers, and very often are from particular stock or "stud" seed developed by us.

For our Australian produced crops we established many years ago 250 acres of Seed Farm in Tasmania, as well as having a Special Department of our business to oversee those crops placed with our own contract growers, to inspect and report on them, and to re-select stock seed for future improvement.

For those particular seed crops which our experience and our continual tests and trials show are best produced under conditions different to those ruling in Australia, we maintain very close contact with our parent House in Great Britain, our Associated House in New Zealand, and with selected specialist growers in America, Europe, and elsewhere. A system of interchanged trial ground and field reports, supplemented by periodic visits by one of our management, enables us to keep that close contact of seed crop with seed user which has been so beneficial to Australian Horticulture.

In addition, we maintain at considerable cost, extensive Trial Grounds and Seed Testing Departments so that we shall know both the quality and strain as well as germination and viability of our seed supplies, and be able to select just those strains and types which we find best suited for Australian growing conditions and Australian market and home requirements. We say, without any doubts, that the best quality seeds now available to all Australian growers, and at reasonable prices, are of a standard equal to, if not better than, those used in most countries of the world.

Seed production does not know, and cannot recognise state or national boundaries; only the best is good enough for those whose job it is to produce a large portion of the nation's food supply, and with the aim of supplying only the best, every responsible Seed-merchant must continue to have his seed crops grown in those districts, states, or countries which produce that "best." The accompanying photographs give readers glimpses of but a few of this Company's seed-growing activities in Australia.



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TERMS OF BUSINESS

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OR, IF PREFERRED, DIRECT FROM OUR MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT.

We have established a special department with all facilities for dealing carefully and expeditiously with this important and increasing section of our business. The Order Blank accompanying this catalogue will be found convenient for customers, and its use will facilitate our prompt filling of orders. We make every effort to ensure the despatch of seed orders within 48 hours of receipt of letter, many orders going same day as received.

Orders for Plants have to be transmitted to our Nurseries, and the Plants then dug, packed and despatched, so these orders will take rather longer, and customers will greatly oblige by making allowance for this extra time, and especially so in wet weather, when nursery work is greatly hampered.

Customers dealing direct with us are especially asked to note the following:—

HOW TO ADDRESS ORDERS AND ENQUIRIES.

Letters Box 2707 C, G.P.O., Sydney
Telegrams "Seedsman Sydney"
Cables "Seedsman Sydney"
Telephone Calls M2161 (4 lines)

POST TOWN, STATE and SIGNATURE.

Please be sure that your order bears these particulars before posting. This is important, as we get many orders during the year which are delayed or cannot be forwarded through the omission of one or more of these particulars. Ladies will assist us in avoiding errors in addressing by prefixing Mrs. or Miss as the case may be.

REMITTANCES.

Except where customers have an account with us, all orders must be accompanied by remittance, which should be in postal notes, money orders, or small amounts in stamps. If country cheques are sent, 6d. for exchange must be added.

N.B.—When sending Bank Notes through the Post, or letters containing Coins or other valuables, they should always be registered. Postal Notes should be made payable to us, in Sydney, and a record kept by the sender of the numbers of the Notes, and the date of issue.

SUBSTITUTING.

On account of the difficulty in obtaining full supplies of many lines, and the failures of crops of others, we will, if unable to supply the exact variety ordered, substitute for it some other variety of a similar nature, which will, in our opinion, give satisfactory results.

Should customers wish us not to follow this plan with their orders, it is only necessary to state on the order: "Do not substitute."

METHOD OF FORWARDING.

Customers are requested to give full and careful directions with each order as to the method they wish goods forwarded, and we will do our utmost to comply with them. When no instructions are received we send according to our judgment.

We deliver all goods free on rail, wharf, post office, or carrier, Sydney, after which our responsibility ceases, but we take special care in packing so that our goods will carry well. We remind customers that all postal or carriage charges on Packet and Bulk Vegetable Seeds (except Peas and Beans), and on Flower Seeds, Bulbs (except where otherwise stated), and on certain special Collections of Plants (where stated) are paid by us through to destination.

PRICES, POSTAGE AND FREIGHT CHARGES.

Vegetable Seeds.—With the exception of some of our Novelties and Specialities, all standard packets of Vegetable Seeds are sold at 6d. per packet, and are post free, except Peas and Beans (which are also specially quoted at post paid prices). We also offer in 3d. packets a range of varieties of the more popular kinds of vegetables (except Peas and Beans) for those who specially require them. Vegetable Seeds by weight (except Peas and Beans) are post free at our current rates.

Flower Seeds.—Common and widely used varieties are offered in 6d. and 3d. packets, the 6d. size being the standard packet, with fuller sowings, and of better value. Less common kinds are sold in 6d. packets only, while rare and expensive varieties are priced at 1/— and up to 2/6 per packet and in some cases higher. Flower Seeds in packets and also by weight are post free at the prices quoted in this catalogue.

Plants, Agricultural Seeds, and other goods.—Postage or freight is to be paid by the purchaser on all these goods except where prices are specially quoted Post Free (or Paid) or Carriage Free (or Paid); and the goods are at purchaser's risk after we have obtained clean receipt from the Railways, Shipping Company, Carriers, or Post Office.

For postage and passenger train rates, see page 7.

Sydney Suburban Delivery.—Within the Sydney Suburban area, namely, that bounded by Watson's Bay - Botany - Sutherland - Bankstown - Parramatta - Carlingford - Hornsby - Manly, delivery charges are, for each package, up to 14 lbs., 6d.; up to 42 lbs., 9d.; up to 1 cwt. or full sack lots, 1/—; over one cwt. or one sack, 6d. extra for each additional bag, case, or package. If goods are damaged on arrival, they should be signed for as such, and a claim entered.

YOUR PARTICULAR ATTENTION IS DIRECTED TO THE CONDITIONS OF SALE PRINTED AT THE HEAD OF THIS PAGE.

TERMS OF BUSINESS (continued)

URGENT ORDERS.

If wanting Seeds urgently, wire "Seedsman Sydney." Telegrams so addressed reach us promptly, and have our immediate attention. Be sure to sign name in full and advise full forwarding instructions. Customers not known to us should wire remittance also, or give satisfactory Sydney business reference.

CASH-ON-DELIVERY MAIL ORDERS.

Customers for whom it is inconvenient to send a remittance by Postal Notes or other means, may instruct us to send seeds, etc. (not plants), by Cash-on-Delivery Post. Under this scheme the cost of the goods plus Postal Dept. commission charge is indicated on the parcel. The Postmaster will give delivery at the customer's post office (see below) on receipt of cash to the value indicated. The minimum postage on each package is the ordinary Parcels Post rates for 1 lb.; the cheaper "Packets, Samples and Merchandise" rate cannot be used for Cash-on-Delivery goods.

NOTE—Many small post offices have not the facilities for giving delivery under this scheme—see Postal Guide or refer to your Postmaster.

Postal Dept. Commission Charges.

Amount specified to be collected on delivery of Cash-on-Delivery Parcel.

Commission.

	s.	d.
Not exceeding 10s.	0	9
Over 10s. but not exceeding £1	1	0
Over £1 but not exceeding £1 10s.	1	3
Over £1 10s. but not exceeding £2	1	6
Each additional £1 or fraction thereof	3d.	additional

Customers Outside Australia.

The above scheme cannot be operated outside Australia except in Papua, New Guinea, Nauru, and Fiji.

SEEDLINGS NOT SUPPLIED.

Seedling plants of Cabbage, Cauliflower and other Vegetables, also Flower Seedlings, when despatched any distance, usually arrive in a most unsatisfactory condition. This is disappointing both to our customers and ourselves, and for this reason, and, as we have never catered for the business, we regret we cannot accept orders for these lines.

We recommend customers to raise their own seedlings, thus being able to transplant on any favorable occasion. For full directions, see Yates' "Garden Guide" (1/- post free).

Note.—The above does not, of course, apply to such lines as Violets, Strawberries and the many other small plants listed in this Catalogue, which, with our careful packing, usually carry very well.

CORRESPONDENCE.

We are always pleased to advise customers, or assist them with any information at our disposal, but we ask that letters of enquiry and general correspondence be as concise as possible, and be written separately from orders to avoid confusion and possible delay.

We regret we cannot undertake the planning of whole gardens or grounds, but will always be pleased to suggest suitable varieties for some special conditions of soil, location, or purpose.

OVERSEAS ORDERS.

Overseas clients will oblige us by noting the special matter set out on loose sheet inserted with each Catalogue posted overseas.

CARRIAGE RATES.

A number of items in this catalogue are quoted carriage extra. To enable customers to ascertain the cost of carriage we publish below Current Packet and Parcel Post Rates, and Railway Passenger Train Rates.

PACKET POST RATES—1d. per 2 oz. or portion thereof. Maximum 1 lb.

PARCEL POST RATES FROM SYDNEY	NOT EXCEEDING										
	1 lb.	2 lb.	3 lb.	4 lb.	5 lb.	6 lb.	7 lb.	8 lb.	9 lb.	10 lb.	11 lb.
To places within 30 mile radius of Sydney	s. d. 6 9	s. d. 1 0	s. d. 1 3	s. d. 1 3	s. d. 1 6	s. d. 1 6	s. d. 1 6	s. d. 1 6	s. d. 1 9	s. d. 1 9	s. d. 1 9
To places in New South Wales outside 30 mile radius, also Lord Howe Island, Norfolk Island	9 1 0	1 3	1 6	1 6	2 0	2 0	2 0	2 0	2 9	2 9	2 9
To Victoria, Queensland, Tasmania	1 0	1 6	2 0	2 6	2 6	3 6	3 6	3 6	5 0	5 0	5 0
To South Australia, West Australia, North Australia, Central Australia, Papua, and New Guinea	1 3	2 0	2 9	3 6	3 6	5 0	5 0	5 0	7 3	7 3	7 3

RAILWAY PASSENGER TRAIN RATES N.S.W. (Only).

Miles.	NOT EXCEEDING																		Each 28 lb. after.
	1 lb.	2 lb.	3 lb.	4 lb.	5 lb.	6 lb.	7 lb.	8 lb.	9 lb.	10 lb.	11 lb.	12 lb.	13 lb.	14 lb.	28 lb.	42 lb.	56 lb.	84 lb.	112 lb.
25 ..	d. 5	d. 5	s. d. 5 6	s. d. 6 6	s. d. 6 6	s. d. 6 6	s. d. 6 6	s. d. 6 6	s. d. 6 6	s. d. 6 6	s. d. 6 6	s. d. 6 6	s. d. 6 6	s. d. 6 6	s. d. 1 0 1	s. d. 1 3 1	s. d. 1 8 2	s. d. 2 2 2	s. d. 2 6 2
50 ..	6 6	6 6	6 6	6 6	6 6	6 6	6 6	6 6	6 6	6 6	6 6	6 6	6 6	6 6	1 3 1	1 9 2	2 4 3	3 1 4	4 0 1
75 ..	6 6	6 6	6 6	6 6	6 6	6 6	6 6	6 6	6 6	6 6	6 6	6 6	6 6	6 6	1 3 1	1 9 2	2 4 3	3 1 4	4 0 1
100 ..	6 7	6 7	6 7	6 7	6 7	6 7	6 7	6 7	6 7	6 7	6 7	6 7	6 7	6 7	2 2 2	2 11 3	3 8 4	5 4 5	6 7 1
125 ..	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	2 6 3	3 6 4	6 5 5	8 0 6	1 10 1
150 ..	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	2 11 4	4 0 5	7 2 6	9 2 7	2 2 3
175 ..	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	3 4 4	4 7 5	9 8 6	13 10 7	2 6 6
200 ..	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	3 8 5	5 2 6	6 9 7	11 7 8	2 11 7
250 ..	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	4 7 6	6 4 8	10 8 9	13 7 10	3 4 4
300 ..	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	5 4 7	7 0 9	12 10 10	15 4 11	3 6 6
350 ..	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	5 8 8	8 0 10	12 10 11	16 3 12	3 8 8
400 ..	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 4 8	8 10 11	13 7 12	16 11 13	4 1 1
500 ..	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	7 0 9	9 11 12	15 3 13	18 8 14	4 7 7
600 ..	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	8 0 10	10 8 13	16 11 14	20 4 15	5 1 1
700 ..	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	6 9	8 3 11	11 7 15	18 8 18	22 0 20	5 4 4

ARTHUR YATES & CO., LTD.

Letters—P.O. Box 2707 C, Sydney.

Wires: "Seedsman Sydney."

'Phone: M 2161 (4 Lines).

184-186 SUSSEX STREET, SYDNEY

(Between King and Market Streets).

YATES' MACHINE DRESSED AND TESTED FARM SEEDS

FARM SEED FOLDERS.

We do not catalogue our Pasture or Fodder Crop Seeds in this Annual. Each Autumn and Spring we publish a seasonable Folder describing these lines. If you are not receiving copies and you are interested in them, please write us.

YATES' CURRENT PRICE LIST

We also publish this every three to five weeks, giving current rates for varying quantities of all seasonable lines of FARM SEEDS and also our choice range of VEGETABLE SEEDS in BULK QUANTITIES. All quotations in Yates' Current Price List are subject to prior sale and prompt reply — otherwise market fluctuations.

YATES' GRASSLAND AND GREEN CROP FARMING HANDBOOK.

We publish at 1/- (post free) a very interesting and informative small handbook which we can recommend to all interested in better pastures and the growing of fodder crops.

PASTURE SEEDS

For many years now we have supplied the very best strains of Pasture Seeds in thoroughly dependable carefully dressed samples. We know how important it is to only sow the best, the cost of laying down a pasture is not merely the cost of the seeds but, to a larger extent, the cost of preparation necessary.

It is poor policy to risk failure by sowing inferior seeds, much of which is always on the market at possibly cheaper rates than we can quote. It is now generally recognised that good long-lived high-yielding strains of pasture seeds are as important as clean, high-germinating seeds. Both these points have our very special care. Our expert knowledge and long experience, as well as our high standards of quality and service, are your safeguards.

We will willingly give clients our recommendations as to what we advise them to sow in strain and variety, mixtures and quantities per acre, etc., if we have a few brief particulars about local conditions as to climate, class of soil, and any special purpose the pasture is required for.

The sowing down of new pastures and the improving of existing pastures have made very rapid headway during the last few years, and we claim to be right in the van in the most up-to-date knowledge of this important subject.

FODDER CROP SEEDS

In this country the climate is not certain enough to depend on pastures alone. Fodder crops also must be grown. These range from permanent stands of Lucerne to annual crops. In the Spring, Summer-growing crops such as Japanese Millet, Sudan Grass, Maizes, Sorghums, etc., are sown, and in Autumn, Winter and Spring-growing crops such as Oats, Barley, Wheat, Berseem Clover, Field Peas, etc.

We stock in season the most complete range of fodder crop seeds for all purposes, and we offer the varieties that are re-

quired in high-grade seed samples. They are carefully grown and subjected to the most thorough machine dressing, and then tested to ensure satisfactory strong germination.

Careful farmers realise that the slightly increased cost of carefully selected, dressed and tested fodder seeds is easily outweighed in the saving in seed—less need be sown per acre—and the better chances of keeping their country free of troublesome weeds; also we say definitely that stronger and heavier-yielding crops will result. The kernel of the seed "mothers" the young seedling until it obtains a root-hold. The stout viable kernel produces a stronger seedling with a quicker "come away" than the kernels of roughly dressed and inferior fodder seeds.

SEEDS FOR GREEN MANURE CROPS.

Orchardists and Market Gardeners, as well as Home Gardeners, are more and more realising the great value of sowing crops for ploughing under or digging-in, for Green Manure. The benefit of this is two-fold. Nitrogen is added to the soil by the cheapest method; legumes of all kinds collect Nitrogen from the air for their own needs. They do not altogether depend on available supplies in the soil as do non-leguminous crops. Much of this Nitrogen is stored in the roots and foliage of the plants by the agency of certain soil bacteria. When the legume crop is ploughed under this valuable plant food (Nitrogen—such as is the main plant food in stable manure, Sulphate of Ammonia, etc.) is returned to the soil to be available to the following crop.

As legume crops thrive on phosphates, it is important to add ample Superphosphate or other phosphatic manure when sowing the crop. This also is returned to the soil when the crop is ploughed under. Thus the land is greatly enriched with the two most important plant foods. The second great advantage of Green Manuring is the incorporation with the soil of the all-important humus or organic matter. This gives the soil "texture" and moisture-holding qualities as well as being most important in promoting healthy soil bacteria necessary to plant vigour and growth. In short, it changes a "dead" soil to a "live" one.

A good proportion of legumes should be in every Green Manure sowing.

We recommend a choice from the following (sown in Autumn and early Winter):—

AT PER ACRE.

$\frac{1}{2}$ bushel Black Winter Rye Corn.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ –2 bushels N.Z. Blue Lupins.
10–15 lbs. Yates' Purple Vetch.	10 lbs. Berseem Clover.
1 bushel Grey Field peas.	$\frac{1}{2}$ bushel Black Winter Rye Corn.
$\frac{1}{2}$ bushel Black Winter Rye Corn.	10 lbs. Crimson Clover (Trifolium Incarnatum).
$1\frac{1}{2}$ –2 bushels Tick Beans.	$\frac{1}{2}$ bushel Black Winter Rye Corn.

And for summer use Cow Peas with possibly some of the Millets.

We are always pleased to give recommendations for different climates and purposes.



Improved and properly managed pastures ensure quality in your products and minimise feed shortage in dry seasons.

GARDEN PEAS

FOR MARKET GROWERS AND PRIVATE GARDENS

We are continually testing and improving our own strains of Peas, as well as trying out the best of the new sorts as they are introduced, and we can recommend the following as constituting the best varieties:

For our customers' guidance and convenience we are listing varieties more or less in order of merit and popularity, and, in addition, we indicate approximately the order of earliness or maturing time by means of numerals after each variety's name: that marked (1) being the earliest in our Trials, and that marked (10) the latest.

See SPECIAL NOTE on Page 10 in reference to Carriage Charges, Prices by Weight, and Growing for Market.

GARDEN CULTIVATION—For a continuous supply of this favourite vegetable, sow every two or three weeks during winter, spring and early summer months; and in the warmer districts of Australia, where winter frosts are not experienced, they may also be grown in the autumn. They should be sown in rows, as nearly in the direction of north and south as possible, so that both sides may get the sun and the rows should be as far apart as the height that the Peas grow, the taller sorts requiring more space. They should be earthed up and staked when three inches high. The dwarfier sorts, though sometimes grown without, will be benefited by a few sticks to keep them off the ground. The great thing in growing luscious Peas is to pick them just as they ripen, and to keep a succession it is best to plant a number of varieties.

Greenfeast (6)—This is proving to be one of the most popular market varieties ever grown in New South Wales. It is a second early dwarf variety, with fine deep green haulm and bears an extremely heavy crop of long, curved, rather round, well-filled pods, which bring top market prices. In our Trials we find it to be one of the best varieties for withstanding hot weather and dry spells. It is in every way a splendid pea; 18 inches. Our general stock is specially grown in New Zealand under our own supervision from re-selected stock seed. Pkt., 6d. (post paid 9d.); 1/- lb.; 3lb. lots, 10d. lb.

Yates' Earlicrop (1)—According to our Trials this is the earliest pea we have, being ready for picking appreciably earlier than Witham Wonder and English Wonder. The pods are dark green, straight, pointed and well filled. It is a very heavy cropper, carrying the pods in pairs. Plant is of good habit, dwarf, bushy and sturdy. Pkt., 6d. (post paid 9d.); 1/3 lb.; 3lb. lots, 1/- lb.

Yorkshire Hero (7)—The well-known and popular variety. One of the hardiest for general use in warm districts or for summer planting; the pods are small, but the vines crop well, and the peas are of an excellent flavor. Although this is such an old-established variety, it is still in favour with a large number of



Yates' Earlicrop.

customers. It is noted for its ability to crop under hard conditions, and it is one of the sweetest peas when cooked. 2 to 3 feet. Pkt., 6d. (post paid 9d.); 1/- lb.; 3lb. lots, 10d. lb.

Witham Wonder (4)—An early dwarf, heavy cropping pea, with large curved and pointed, well-filled pods. Recommended as a fine early market pea; 15 inches. Pkt., 6d. (post paid 9d.); 1/- lb.; 3lb. lots, 10d. lb.

English Wonder (5)—Dwarf, early long straight well-filled pods; 18 inches. A good cropper and a most excellent sort. Pkt., 6d. (post paid 9d.); 1/- lb.; 3lb. lots, 10d. lb.

Richard Seddon (5)—A dwarf, early prolific pea, bearing well-filled long straight pods, containing seven to nine large peas of good flavour; strong, sturdy grower; 18 inches. A splendid all-round variety. Pkt., 6d. (post paid 9d.); 1/- lb.; 3lb. lots, 10d. lb.

Stratagem (Re-selected), (8)—Excellent cropper, pods long, flat and large, containing seven to eight peas of splendid flavor. Very suitable for most cool districts or the winter crop, either for market or home garden use; 3 feet. Pkt., 6d. (post paid 9d.); 1/3 lb.; 3lb. lots, 1/- lb.

English Defiance (8)—A very prolific main crop variety; producing long well-filled, dark green

Pods; excellent flavor; 2 feet. Pkt., 6d. (post paid 9d.); 1/3 lb.; 3lb. lots, 1/- lb.

Yates' Utility (or Little Marvel), (3)—Another extremely early dwarf variety growing 18 inches high. Large, well-filled, dark green, blunt-ended pods, usually borne in pairs; wonderfully prolific. Gives a heavy crop, is easily picked, and often tops the market for price. In our trials Yates' Utility shows to best advantage when grown in the cooler season of the year or in the cooler districts, especially in friable, well-drained soil. Where it succeeds it is one of the finest and sweetest peas grown. Pkt., 6d. (post paid 9d.); 1/3 lb.; 3lb. lots, 1/1 lb.

The Daisy (9)—Splendid dwarf second early pea. The pods are as long as and similar to Stratagem; a heavy cropper; 18 inches. Pkt., 6d. (post paid 9d.); 1/3 lb.; 3lb. lots, 1/- lb.

Blue Bantam (Laxtonian), (2)—A very fine large-podded early variety. Of very dwarf habit, the pods are very heavy, and the peas large and of luscious flavor. One of the best in the early section, and well recommended, particularly for the home garden. Pkt., 6d. (post paid 9d.); 1/3 lb.; 3lb. lots, 1/1 lb.

Telephone (10)—A tall-growing pea, requiring stakes. It is one of the best of the standard tall English sorts, and we include it for those who prefer the very tall varieties, or who are growing for exhibition purposes. When well grown this variety produces magnificent pods with very large peas. Does best in a cool climate; 5 feet. Pkt., 6d. (post paid 9d.); 1/3 lb.; 3lb. lots, 1/1 lb.

Sugar or Edible Podded—Very tender and sweet flavored pods, which, when partly filled, can be used entire like French Beans. Tall variety: Pkt., 6d. (post paid 8d.); 2/- lb. Dwarf variety: Pkt., 6d. (post paid 8d.); 2/- lb.



Yates' New Zealand Grown Greenfeast Pea is the standard for quality in this most popular market variety.

NOTES ON PEAS AND BEANS FOR 1935

CONDITIONS OF SALE—We make all sales subject to the Conditions of Sale and Non-Warranty, as set out on page 6, to which attention is directed.

PRICES BY WEIGHT—This Retail Catalogue does not contain prices for bushel and larger quantities, so large Pea or Bean growers should write for our Market Garden Price Lists whenever they are on the market. It is published at frequent intervals, and a copy may be obtained at any time, post free, on request. Prices are always subject to fluctuations, according to market conditions, and all quotations are subject to prompt reply, otherwise market variation. We do not anticipate having to alter the small quantity prices listed herein, but must reserve the right to vary same if necessary.

CARRIAGE CHARGES—In all cases postage or freight on Peas, as well as on Garden Beans, is charged extra, and this applies as well to packets, pounds, and bushels. When ordering small quantities which are to be posted, please note that weight of packing must be allowed for; for instance, if 3 lb. net are ordered the packet weight will of course, exceed 3 lb., and will come under the 4 lb. rate. If large quantities are ordered to go by Goods Train, freight must be allowed for, if it is desired that freight be prepaid, or if goods are to be sent to an unattended siding.

PEAS FOR MARKET—When planting large areas for marketing they should be sown at the rate of about two bushels per acre in drills wide enough apart to permit of continual horse cultivation until the plants are well advanced. This cultivation conserves the moisture and in some seasons will enable growers to market a remunerative crop, when by poor farming methods it would have been a failure. Pea growers planting unduly early or late, for the purpose of catching a high price market, do so at the risk of crop failure, should the season in any way be unfavourable. It should be clearly understood that most varieties of peas will only show their true characteristics under favourable conditions of soil and season.

Greenfeast is undoubtedly the outstanding maincrop Pea for Australian conditions, and for general plantings we can recommend no better. Where quicker maturity is desired for later planting in the spring or for autumn plantings in some districts, we have varieties available. Of these, Yates' Earlicrop is probably the

hardest and quickest maturing of all and therefore particularly suited for "catch crop" planting especially in the warmer districts. In the colder districts Witham Wonder, English Wonder, and Yates' Utility are still widely planted, while for certain highland districts where frequent spring rains are experienced Stratagem and The Daisy have their uses.

BEANS FOR MARKET—Market producers of Beans are anxious to learn if anything may be done to overcome losses from the ravages of Bean diseases. Many new varieties of French beans have been tried. It cannot yet be said, however, that any variety approaching the merits of the Canadian Wonder as a market bean has yet been found completely resistant to blights. Arthur Yates & Co. Ltd. are associating themselves with expert growers in research work, and as soon as success is gained we will pass the good news to our clients. Meantime, claims made that certain strains or varieties are disease-resistant should be treated with caution. Unfortunately, the work of testing and growing for market supplies of several of the newer varieties has been greatly hampered and delayed by disastrous floods and excessive rains in growing centres. We are prepared to say, however, that while some of these newer varieties show possibilities as good market beans, it has not been proved that under all conditions they are more resistant to blight than Canadian Wonders. These new varieties are mentioned in list of Beans in this Section. Market growers will find it most interesting to try them out in small quantities.

When considering quantities of Dwarf French Bean Seeds necessary to sow a certain area, it must be remembered that the smaller seeded sorts will go further per unit of weight than the larger ones. While from 1-bushel to 1½-bushels of Canadian Wonder Bean Seed will sow an acre according to soil and climate, from ½-bushel to ¾-bushel is sufficient of the other smaller seeded sorts.

Proper fertilising and thorough cultivation between the rows of beans will keep them growing vigorously, and we believe that losses from disease can be greatly minimised by such careful growing, especially if all old crop trash is destroyed each year, any growing beans showing disease quickly removed and destroyed, and the following of a crop rotation plan which will ensure that crops of beans are not grown in the same ground for several succeeding years.

GARDEN BEANS FOR MARKET AND HOME GROWERS

Each year we carry out extensive tests in our Trial Grounds (last season over 200 individual varieties and strains being tried), in order to ascertain just which varieties show promise of being suited to Australian climatic and market conditions. The following sections contain what we believe to be the best varieties so far produced. While some of the newer introductions seem to possess some resistance to disease, we wish customers to note that, up to the present, no disease-proof varieties are available, and we can give no undertaking that bacterial blight and other diseases will not show up in the crop should weather, soil, and other conditions favour disease development.

See SPECIAL NOTE on Page 10 in reference to Carriage Charges, Prices by Weight, and Growing for Market.

DWARF FRENCH

Green Podded.

GARDEN CULTIVATION—French Beans should be planted in the spring after all danger of frosts is over, and from then on at intervals throughout the summer. In warm, sheltered districts, where winters are extremely mild, sowings may also be made in the late summer and early autumn months, but they will not stand frost. Dwarf growing varieties are usually planted in rows about 2 ft. apart, allowing 3-4 inches between the plants in the row. All beans like an open, sunny position, and good, free, open soil. Pods should be kept picked as they lose much of their tasty goodness if used when too old. Beans, generally, respond well to phosphatic manures such as Super-phosphate or No. 11 Mixed Fertilizer.

Canadian Wonder, Yates' Selected

—An excellent cropper. The beans are usually very much larger than other dwarf sorts. As a "general purpose" bean it cannot be beaten. Undoubtedly the standard variety, and still by far the most popular bean grown. Its only fault is its susceptibility to bacterial blight, to which, however, all varieties are liable, more or less. Our supplies are carefully selected from the cleanest crops available. Pkt., 6d. (post paid 9d.); 1/6 lb.; 3lb. lots, 1/5 lb.

Feltham Prolific—A very early variety, and one of the heaviest croppers yet introduced. It produces an enormous crop of rich, green, fleshy pods, which keep their color well. Plant is of dwarf habit, with dark green foliage, and remarkably hardy and resistant to disease. Seed is small. Flavor excellent. Pkt., 6d. (post paid 8d.); 1/6 lb.; 3lb. lots, 1/5 lb.

Brown Beauty—An extremely heavy yielder with long shapely pods, which is now attracting the attention of market gardeners. An early cropper and of splendid flavor. Pkt., 6d. (post paid 9d.); 2/6 lb.; 3lb. lots, 2/4 lb.

Yates' Perfection—Plant is somewhat similar to Canadian Wonder, but with rather less foliage, which is very deep green. Pods long and thick, but not quite so



Yates' Selected Canadian Wonder.

wide as Canadians. When picked at correct stage they resemble young "forced" Canadian Wonders. It is comparatively stringless, of delicious flavor and very prolific, providing several pickings. It appears to have some resistance to disease. Pkt., 6d. (post paid 9d.); 2/- lb.; 3lb. lots, 1/10 lb.

Blue Wonder (or Purple King)—A dwarf bean similar to Canadian Wonder, but both foliage and pods are of a purple tint. Boils

green. Appears hardy and resistant to all diseases; a good home garden sort. Pkt., 6d. (post paid 8d.); 2/- lb.; 3lb. lots, 1/10 lb.

Emperor William—Broad pods, tender and good flavored. Best suited for cool districts. Pkt., 6d. (post paid 8d.); 2/- lb.; 3lb. lots, 1/10 lb.

Tweed Wonder—A selection from Canadian Wonder made by the N.S.W. Dept. of Agriculture. Very similar to Canadian Wonder except that the pods are a little shorter. Pkt., 6d. (post paid 9d.); 1/6 lb.; 3lb. lots, 1/5 lb.

Masterpiece—Also known as Afrikaner, Victory, and Marvel. A dwarf variety with a nice compact bush, vigorous and hardy. It bears an excellent crop of good-sized beans. Pkt., 6d. (post paid 9d.); 1/6 lb.; 3lb. lots, 1/5 lb.

New Discovery—Also known as The Wonder or The Wonderful. A very early bean somewhat similar to Feltham Prolific, but with slightly longer pods. In our trials it shows some promise. Pkt., 6d. (post paid 9d.); 2/6 lb.; 3lb. lots, 2/4 lb.

Stayley's Surprise—A very long, slender podded variety, rather inclined to curl. A heavy cropper, and for home use has considerable merit. Pkt. 6d. (post paid 9d.); 2/6 lb.; 3lb. lots, 2/4 lb.

Dwarf Stringless Green Pod—Extremely early, medium cropper, good quality. Pkt., 6d. (post paid 8d.); 1/6 lb.; 3lb. lots, 1/5 lb.

Pale Dun—An old-time Dwarf French Bean with fair-sized pods; is hardy and a good cropper. Pkt., 6d. (post paid 8d.); 1/6 lb.; 3lb. lots, 1/5 lb.

Haricot—Can be used as any other French Bean, or allowed to mature and be cooked in dry state. Pkt., 6d. (post paid 8d.); 1/3 lb.; 3lb. lots, 1/1 lb.

Climbing, Broad and Sundry Beans

BEANS (continued)—

BUTTER OR WAX Golden Podded

CULTIVATION—Treat just the same as Dwarf French Beans.

Startler (Dwarf)—Very heavy cropper, round, fleshy pods which are practically stringless and beautifully tender and well flavoured if not allowed to get too old. In our trials this is probably the best all-round Wax Bean. Pkt., 6d. (post paid 8d.); 2/- lb.; 3lb. lots, 1/10 lb.

Brittle Wax (Dwarf)—Large long stringless pods of splendid quality. Vigorous grower. Pkt., 6d. (post paid 8d.); 2/- lb.; 3lb. lots, 1/10 lb.

Kentucky Wonder Wax (Climbing or Runner)—A wax podded form of the noted Climbing Kentucky Wonder. Pods are long, thick, and very meaty, and vines wonderfully prolific. Pkt., 6d. (post paid 8d.); 2/- lb.; 3lb. lots, 1/10 lb.

CLIMBING OR RUNNER

CULTIVATION—Sow same time as Dwarf French Beans but Climbing Beans require more room and are best grown in rows 4-6 ft. apart, allowing the rows, if possible, to run north and south. Provide stakes, trellis, wire netting or other support as soon as the plants are 2-3 inches above the surface.

Yates' Epicure (Ever-bearing Stringless)—Stands hot climates well. The pods are fleshy and stringless, grow in clusters, and are tender and good flavored. A remarkably heavy cropper and, in our opinion, the best climber for general use. These Climbing Beans are of great value to the man with small garden space. They can be grown up pillars made of stout stakes, on

wire netting or strings, or used for covering a garden fence. Pkt., 6d. (post paid 8d.); 2/- lb.; 3lb. lots, 1/10 lb.

Kentucky Wonder—Somewhat similar to Yates' Epicure, but not so flat, and the pods are more fleshy; very tender; carries wonderful crops. Pkt., 6d. (post paid 8d.); 2/- lb.; 3lb. lots, 1/10 lb.

Kentucky Wonder Wax—See Butter or Wax Section.

Golden Harvest (or Glory of Summer)—An early variety with large almost round pods up to 10 inches long. Hardy and of excellent flavor. Preferred by some to Kentucky Wonder. Pkt., 6d. (post paid 8d.); 2/6 lb.; 3lb. lots, 2/4 lb.

Snake Bean—Also called Asparagus Bean. Bears long, narrow, stringless pods up to 18 inches long, which must be used young. A very successful variety in the drier inland climates, where other beans are not at their best. Pkt., 6d. (post paid 7d.); 1/2 lb., 1/9; 1lb., 5/-.

General McCay—The largest of the Garden Runner Beans. The pods are up to 12 inches long, very broad, fleshy and almost stringless. Pkt., 6d. (post paid 8d.); 2/- lb.; 3lb. lots, 1/10 lb.

Scarlet Runner Improved—These thrive in cool climates; they also crop very well in North Queensland, sown in the autumn for winter use. If, when they are flowering, the weather is very hot, they are apt to drop their flowers without setting. Apart from their use as a vegetable, they are extremely ornamental. Perennial, but best treated as an

annual. Pkt., 6d. (post paid 8d.); 2/- lb.; 3lb. lots, 1/10 lb.

Tongan Bean—Sometimes called "Poor Man's Bean." Produces immense quantities of large flat beans, which make good eating. Perennial in mild climates.

Pkt., 1/- (post paid 1/1)

Madagascar Bean—Should not be planted in climates colder than Sydney. They will stand any amount of heat. Plant the beans from 8 to 12 inches apart, as they are vigorous growers, and in mild climates perennial.

Pkt., 1/- (post paid 1/1)

New Guinea "Butter Bean"—Not a bean, but a vigorous climbing gourd with very long fruit which when young, can be sliced and cooked like beans or treated as marrow. Pkt., 1/- (post free).

LIMA BEANS

CULTIVATION—Suitable only for warm climates with long growing season. Plant in late spring when ground is warm, placing the seed eye downwards. May be used, in young stage, sliced as ordinary French Beans; or shelled like Broad Beans; or allowed to mature and then used as dry Haricots.

Tall Large Seeded—This is a climbing variety and requires stakes. Pkt., 6d. (post paid 8d.); 2/6 lb.; 3lb. lots, 2/4 lb.

Large Podded Bush—A dwarf-growing sort, with large pods. Pkt., 6d. (post paid 8d.); 2/6 lb.; 3lb. lots, 2/4 lb.

BROAD BEANS

All Carriage Extra.

These Beans thrive best in strong tenacious soil with plenty of lime, but they will grow almost anywhere. Sow any time during autumn and winter, and (in cold climates) in the spring. At flowering stage pinch the tops back to encourage setting.

Yates' Dreadnought Long Pod—

This has shown itself to have longer as well as broader pods than any other Broad Bean when grown under good conditions. It is unequalled for exhibition. Pkt., 6d. (post paid 9d.); 1/- lb.; 3lb. lots, 10d. lb.

Early Long Pod (Leviathan)—The standard variety; a hardy sort, and under general average conditions will give the largest and most certain yield. Pkt., 6d. (post paid 9d.); 1/- lb.; 3lb. lots, 10d. lb.

Broad Windsor—A good stock of this noted variety, broad pods, large beans. Pkt., 6d. (post paid 9d.); 1/- lb.; 3lb. lots, 10d. lb.

Cole's Dwarf Prolific—A fine variety which grows only about 2 feet high. It is particularly suited to small kitchen gardens. Pkt., 6d. (post paid 9d.); 1/3 lb.; 3lb. lots, 1/2 lb.



Yates' Epicure Bean is one of the heaviest croppers.

VEGETABLE SEEDS

NOTICE IN REFERENCE TO VARIETIES.—The following list of Vegetable Seeds is based on experience of Australasian conditions and gardening requirements extending over a period of nearly 50 years, and on field tests consistently carried on for well over a quarter of a century at our trial grounds. Modern varieties of Vegetables are in a great many cases selections and highly improved strains of older and inferior types. These improved strains are stable to a certain degree only, and considerable care is entailed in the growing of high-grade seeds to keep these types up to present standard and to improve on them. We would point out, therefore, that under conditions of soil and season not altogether favorable, varieties may vary from the description in these pages, especially as regards earliness or lateness of season, type and keeping quality. The descriptions are intended to serve as a guide only in the selection of sorts likely to prove most suitable for purposes required. Attention is drawn to Conditions of Sale and Non-Warranty on Page 6.

Yates' Special Value Collections

PACKED IN AIRTIGHT TINS.

For the convenience of customers who do not wish to select their own varieties, and to provide suitable supplies of well-assorted seeds for those who live at a distance from the centres of population, we make up the following three Collections:—

Twelve packets of hardy Vegetable Seeds (our selection), no Peas or Beans included unless by special request, and 3d. extra allowed for each packet for postage. This is an excellent Collection for those with limited space, and particularly for children's gardens. With each collection we include a copy of Yates' Garden Calendar . . . **5/-**

For the average home garden this Collection is particularly suited. It contains 23 packets (including

Peas and Beans) of well-assorted varieties. The whole is packed in an air-tight tin with movable lid, and is accompanied by a copy each of Yates' Garden Guide and Yates' Garden Calendar. **10/-**

Packed in an air-tight tin, this Collection is of specially good value, and contains seeds in sufficient quantity and variety to fill the requirements of a moderate-sized garden. If customers have any special conditions of soil or climate, please mention, and we will select varieties to suit. The Collection comprises 50 packets of a wide range of hardy varieties, also Yates' Garden Guide, Garden Calendar, and Tomato and Onion booklets . . . **20/-**

ASPARAGUS

Sow in spring in nursery beds, and when the plants are large enough, say in the following winter, transplant into richly prepared beds. These should be made by trenching the ground two feet deep and by richly manuring the land deeply with old stable manure and bone dust. Plant in rows, fifteen inches apart. When bed is two years old cut the strong and vigorous shoots, and these sparingly to begin with. An Asparagus bed properly prepared and regularly attended to should last for very many years. For full cultural notes see Yates' "Garden Guide" (1/- post free).

Mary Washington—In America this is considered a very superior variety and to be resistant, to a remarkable degree, to rust or blight. Strong, thick shoots, with light dark green buds, and crops well into the hot weather.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/6

Connover's Colossal—A standard variety; large heads.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-

In the winter and early spring we can also supply Roots of Connover's Colossal. Write for Yates' Current Price List.

ARTICHOKE, Globe

A vegetable much esteemed on the Continent. The flower heads are the edible portion, the base of the scales being considered a great delicacy. Sow the seed in nursery beds in spring, transplant the following season into well-manured land, three feet apart.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 3/-

ARTICHOKE, Jerusalem

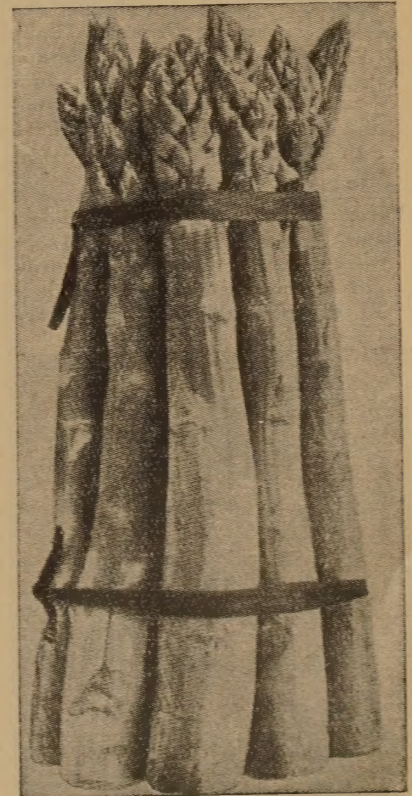
Entirely distinct from the Globe type, they are very similar to potatoes, and should be cultivated in the same manner. They are grown from tubers, which should be planted in the early spring, in rows 20 inches apart and 9 inches between the tubers. In large areas, to be horse cultivated, the rows should be two to three feet apart. They are also excellent stock food, especially for pigs. Available only in June, July and early August. See Yates' Current Price List for prices.

VEGETABLE PACKET PRICES

All standard Packets of Yates' Vegetable Seeds are sold at 6d. per packet, as quoted herein (with the exception of a few novelties, etc.), and for good value and for ample sowings this is the packet we recommend.

For those with very small gardens who do not want the large, better-filled packets, we also make up smaller packets of many popular varieties at 3d. The range available, while necessarily somewhat limited, is selected to cover the requirements of customers who have but restricted space.

BEANS See pages 11-12.



Asparagus.



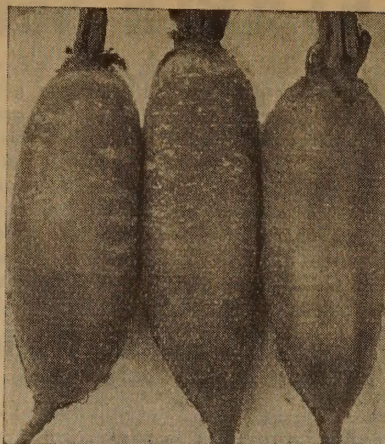
Yates' Derwent Globe.

BEET

Deep, rich, well-drained land, which has been well manured for a preceding crop, is the best suited for Beet, though it will succeed in most soils. Sow in spring and summer, in rows 9 inches apart, and afterwards thin out to 4 or 5 inches between the plants. In mild climates they should be planted at intervals throughout the year.

Yates' Derwent Globe (Improved Crimson Globe)—A little later than Yates' Turnip-rooted, globular in shape and of excellent quality. This is the finest strain of Crimson Globe type we have seen. Flesh and skin of a beautiful deep color and fine texture; rapidly becoming a first favorite on all markets. Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 1/6; 1lb., 4/6.

Yates' Turnip - Rooted (Selected Early Flat Egyptian)—A very early variety, and a favorite for warm climates. Our stock is of exceptional quality, selected



Yates' Obelisk.

in our trial-grounds. When grown in hot, dry weather, necessitating frequent and copious waterings, the roots may tend to crack. Where this is troublesome we recommend growers planting the Derwent Globe variety. Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 1/6; 1lb., 4/6.

Yates' Obelisk (originated at the Timperley Trial Grounds of our English House)—An early variety, one of its salient features being its shape, which allows the root to be sliced with less waste than any other. The color and flavor of the roots are excellent. In some districts these high quality "beets" in the vegetable markets have created something of a sensation. Every large grower should at least make tests of this sort. Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 1/9; 1lb., 5/-.

Detroit—An excellent round beet of fine, dark color. Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 1/6; 1lb., 4/6.



Yates' Turnip-Rooted.

Early Wonder — A flat round variety, with small tap-root; fair color, smooth skinned, shapely roots. Very early. Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 1/9; 1lb., 5/-.

Nonpareil—The roots are oval and cut without waste. It is one of the earliest, and not unlike Yates' Obelisk, which is the favorite variety of this type.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 1/9; 1lb., 5/-.

SILVER SPINACH BEET.

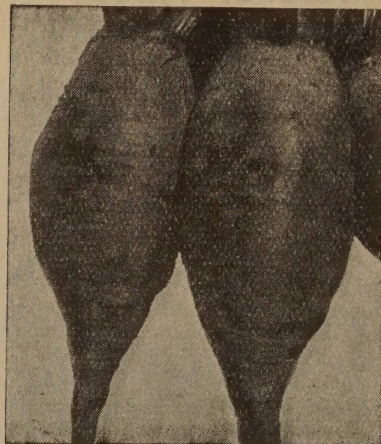
This is grown for the leaves, which make an excellent dish cooked like Spinach, or the midribs of the leaves are boiled and served with melted butter. Splendid summer vegetable. Note: When gathering the leaves they should be pulled, not cut.

Lucullus — Light green foliage, much "blistered" or crumpled, borne on thick greeny white leaf stem. Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 1/3; 1lb., 3/9.

Dark Green Broadribbed — Dark green foliage of smooth appearance, carried on broad white stems, upright growth. Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 1/3; 1lb., 3/9.



Early Wonder.



Nonpareil.



Broadribbed Silver Beet.

BORECOLE

(Scotch Kale or Curly Green)

Succeeds best in cold climates, where heavy frosts are experienced. Plant in late summer for winter use. Treat the same as cabbage. The foliage makes an excellent vegetable boiled.

Dwarf Green Curled.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-; ½lb., 3/-

BROCCOLI

(Cauliflower or Heading Type)

Sow late in spring and early summer. Treat the same as cauliflowers, which it greatly resembles, except that it is later and more suitable for winter flowering in cold climates. They will head in during the following winter and spring. Suited best for cold climates with a long growing season. For general purposes a good hardy cauliflower, like Yates' Phenomenal Maincrop, is likely to be more satisfactory.

Late White—A very late form of the Cauliflower family.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 2/-; ½lb., 6/6

BROCCOLI

(Sprouting or Non-Heading Type)

This is a new variety, quite distinct from, and hardier than the familiar, white-flowered sorts. It is branching in habit, each branch terminating in a tender green sprout, which is actually a cluster of flower buds. The centre is ready for use in about four months, and several pickings may afterwards be made from the sprouts which form along the stem. These are delicious in flavor; and, combining the tenderness of cauliflower with the succulence of asparagus, they are highly relished. As an article of diet they form a new and important addition to the culinary list. Cook and serve like cauliflower, using melted butter or olive oil instead of the customary white sauce. Pepper and salt to taste. Cultivation as for cauliflower.

Yates' Green Sprout—A carefully selected stock. All home gardeners should try this most delicious of green vegetables.

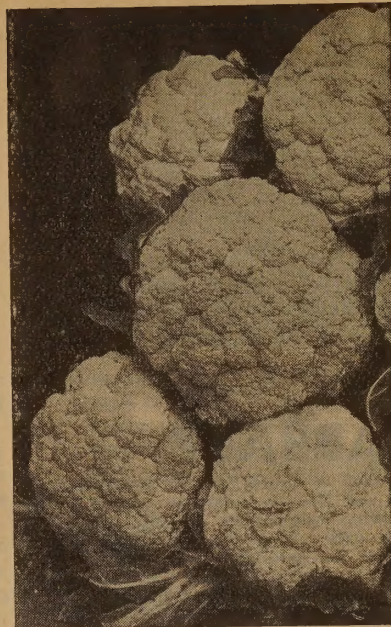
Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 2/-; ½lb., 6/6

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

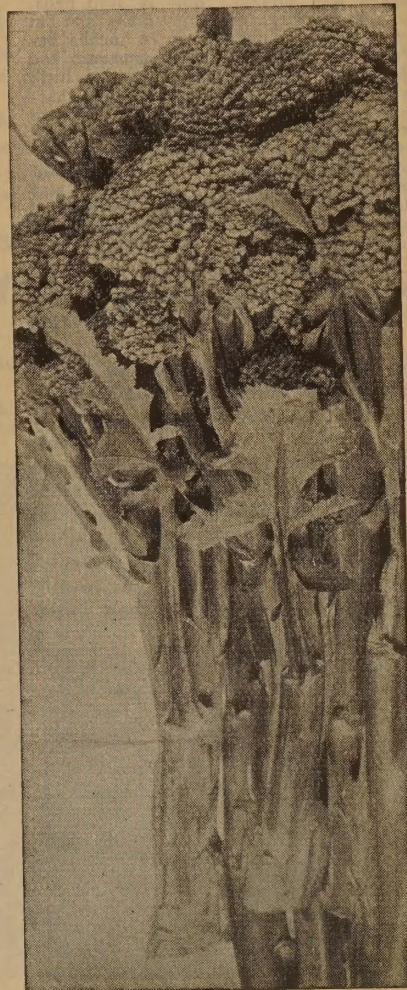
Brussels Sprouts can be grown in any of the cooler districts of the southern States of Australia and in the highlands of New South Wales and Southern Queensland. Treat much the same as Cabbage and Cauliflower, but plant only from January to March. Sow in seed beds and when large enough plant out in good strong well-manured soil in rows 2 ft. apart, leaving 2 ft. between the plants. When the Sprouts are starting to form all yellow and raggy leaves should be pulled off the lower part of the stem.

Yates' Champion — The best all-round variety. The Sprouts are large and solid, closely packed on a rather tall stem.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-; ½lb., 3/3



Yates' Late White Broccoli.



Yates' Green Sprout Broccoli.



Borecole.

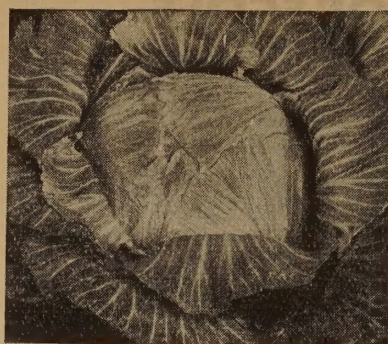


Brussels Sprouts.

Sprouting Broccoli is a most delicious Vegetable—some prefer it to Cauliflower.



Succession.



Yates' Early Drumhead.



Yates' First Early.

CABBAGE

Attention is directed to the Conditions of Sale and Non-warranty on page 6. The following descriptions are intended as a guide only. If grown out of proper season for the particular district, or if conditions be unfavourable, Cabbage may vary from types described.

Cabbages do best on a deeply trenched and highly manured soil. They may be sown during the greater part of the year, the main planting being made in late summer and autumn. Sow in seed beds, and, when large enough, plant out in rows 18 inches apart and 18 inches between the plants. The Drumhead and other large varieties will require a little more room than this. For private gardens in the cool season of the year we recommend the smaller hearted early varieties as the most delicate flavored and tenderest table cabbages. The round-headed varieties like Earliball, Vanguard, and Utility, being compact, may be planted much closer together than the Drumhead and Succession types.

(E) First Early Variety.

(SE) Second Early Variety.

(MC) Medium Early or Maincrop Variety.

(L) Late Variety.

Succession (European type) (MC)

—A fine, long-standing sort. It is a splendid variety for growing for market, as it stands the hot Australian summer and carries well. It usually matures in about four months or less, and is remarkably even. Very popular and well recommended as an all-seasons cabbage. When well

grown, it is short-stemmed, with large flat heads.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-; ½lb., 3/-

Henderson's Succession (Peter Henderson's Grown Stock)—

This seed is imported direct from the originator (Peter Henderson and Co.) each season, and only this seed is supplied under this name. This is a very finely bred strain, with a world-wide reputation.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 4/-; ½lb., 12/6

Yates' Early Drumhead (Derwent Re-selected) (MC)—Similar to

Succession, but a fortnight or so later, and in our trials a hardier and more generally useful cabbage; the aphid does not touch it to any extent. We consider this one of the finest market cabbages grown; in good seasons it matures in four months or so. The heads are large and extremely solid, the foliage is blue-green; a short-stemmed variety and a wonderful carrier.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/9; ½lb., 5/-

Yates' First Early Improved (E)—

A carefully selected Cabbage of Early Jersey Wakefield type; in trials this variety and Yates' Earliball are the earliest cabbages in our list. It is a good hardy sort, which in an average season will produce a very high percent-

age of hard heads, which are medium in size and of conical shape and nicely compact. This variety is of excellent flavor, and is strongly recommended, particularly for the home garden, where it is often known as a "Sugarloaf Cabbage."

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 2/-; ½lb., 6/6

Early Jersey Wakefield (E)—A splendid very early pointed cabbage; excellent flavor.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 2/-; ½lb., 5/9

St. John's Day, Select Improved (MC)—A large "Drumhead" variety; very leafy and now generally superseded by Yates' Early Drumhead.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/6; ½lb., 4/3

Yates' Vanguard (E)—A strain of Copenhagen Market, with fine large heads of specially good quality. Heads are of better marketable size than Yates' Earliball, and are very crisp and of good flavor. Very compact growth, short stemmed and carries well. Comes in about a fortnight later than Yates' Earliball. This variety is specially recommended for market gardens, particularly for the early summer crop; also as a splendid general purpose quick maturing variety.

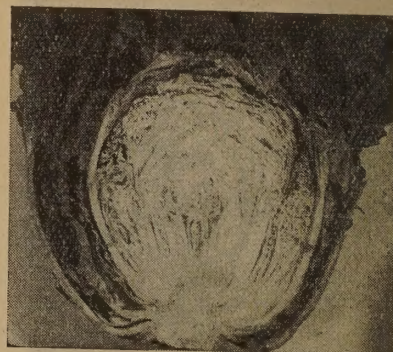
Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 2/-; ½lb., 6/6



Yates' Vanguard.



Yates' Utility.



Wong Bok (Chinese).

CABBAGE (continued)—

Copenhagen Market (SE)—A fine early round headed Cabbage, with solid compact heart of excellent quality.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 2/-; ½lb., 5/9

Yates' Utility (SE)—In our trials this selected stock of Enkhuizen Glory is an early mid-season variety, maturing a fortnight to three weeks later than Yates' Vanguard. Heads are of good size, round, hard and weighty. Particularly suitable for autumn planting.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 2/-; ½lb., 6/6

Enkhuizen Glory (SE)—An early mid-season cabbage with solid round head which carries well. Favored by market growers in the Maitland and Newcastle districts of N.S.W.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 2/-; ½lb., 5/9

Yates' Earliball (E)—Earliness and uniformity of type have been particularly stressed in this special selection from the Golden Acre strain, and we find it the earliest of the round varieties. Fine, hard, crisp and tender heads; compact growth, very early. Can be depended on as a sure, even cropper under any reasonable conditions.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 2/-; ½lb., 7/6

Golden Acre (E)—A small, very early round-headed variety, similar to Copenhagen Market, but smaller.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 2/-; ½lb., 6/6

Enfield Market (MC)—A fine conical-headed medium early sort, good flavor. A very excellent spring hearting cabbage for cool climates, where it is usually sown February to April.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-; ½lb., 3/-

Allhead (MC)—Originally introduced by Burpee, it is now recognised as one of the best of the early mid-season varieties. A very popular, sure-heading sort, compact growth, with large deep heads, rather flat on top; of excellent quality.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 2/-; ½lb., 6/6

Savoy Drumhead (L)—For use only in cold districts, where the frosts make the foliage tender and sweet; sow in summer. When properly grown this is a remarkably tender and tasty Cabbage and very sure heading.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-; ½lb., 3/-

Yates' Mammoth Late Drumhead (L)—One of the hardiest Main-crop Cabbages we list, hearting in well under the most adverse conditions. In our opinion this Cabbage should be largely planted for winter use, but being four to six weeks later than Early Drumhead it is best suited to districts with a fairly long season.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 2/-; ½lb., 5/9

Small Early St. John's Day (E)—Quite distinct from the large St. John's Day. Very early, small and firm hearting. It matures in three months under favorable conditions.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/6; ½lb., 4/3

Prize Red (L)—Reddish, purple color, solid, compact hearts; mostly used for pickling. Does best in cold climates.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-; ½lb., 3/3

CHINESE OR CELERY CABBAGE

Entirely distinct in type to any of the ordinary Cabbages.

It can be used raw in a salad; the mid-ribs used alone like Celery or cooked

like Asparagus; or the whole plant may be boiled and used like ordinary Cabbage. It is easily grown in the home garden, and if a little care is taken to tie up the foliage, the whole plant, with the exception of the outer leaves, blanches beautifully to a creamy white. Sow at intervals from, say, February onwards, and transplant about 10 inches apart in rows one foot apart. It thrives best during the cool season, and must not be checked in its growth, as otherwise it runs quickly to seed. This easily and quickly grown plant provides excellent greenstuff for poultry.

Pe-Tsai—A reliable early heading sort. Light green, rather tall, narrow heads.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-; ½lb., 3/-

Wong-Bok—A standard heavy cropper, folding in well, with darker green, shorter, and more compact heads.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-; ½lb., 3/-

CAPE GOOSEBERRY

Sow in spring, when danger from frost is over, and, when large enough, plant out two or three feet apart in any ordinary garden soil. For cultivation, see Tomato, to which it is akin.

Common Small Fruited—This variety is not as large as the next variety, but is a great favorite on account of its excellent flavor and suitability for eating raw.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 4/-

Golden Nugget—Produces very large yellow fruit which is unsurpassed for cooking and for jam and preserves, but is not suitable for eating raw.

Pkt., 6d.; ½oz., 2/6; 1oz., 7/6

CAPSICUM

See Pepper.



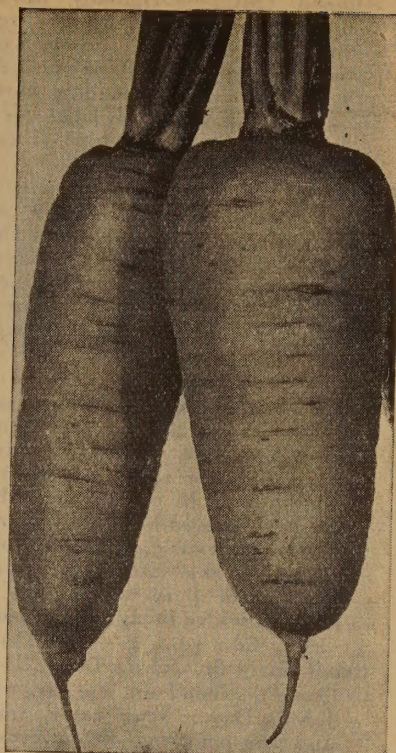
A Scene in Yates' Trial Grounds where all our Cabbages are regularly tested.

Home Growers will find Yates' Garden Guide (1/- post free) a great help in getting first-class crops.

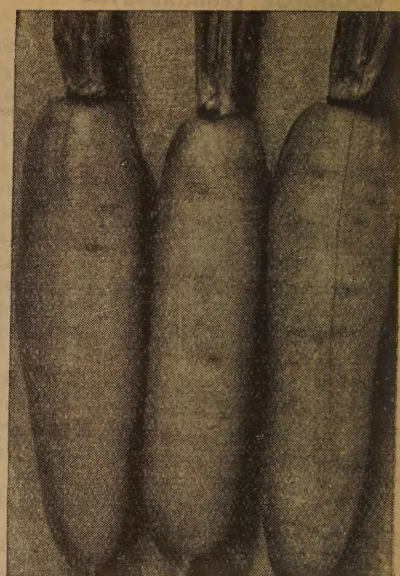
CARROT

Sow regularly throughout the year except in cold climates, when spring and early summer plantings are best. Plant in rows 12 to 18 inches apart, and when large enough thin to 3 or 4 inches between the plants. The short varieties are the best for shallow soils. In France, Carrots are usually used when quite young and half grown; they are much sweeter and more delicate in flavor than when mature. We recommend this system of culture to growers; indeed, all Carrots are much better used before fully grown.

Chantenay (Red Cored)—A half long variety, thick, and very stump-rooted. The color is bright orange-scarlet with a small red core. This variety is rapidly becoming one of the most popular varieties both for home and market use. It is particularly suitable for growing in large areas to be marketed in sacks as, while it gives a heavy yield per acre, being only half long it is more easily lifted from the soil than the long varieties.
Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 1/9



Chantenay.



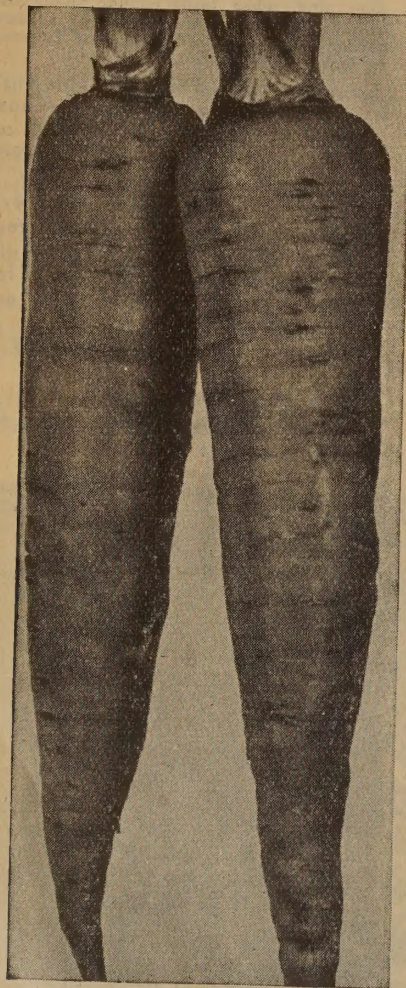
Manchester Table.

James' Intermediate — Good for general use. Half-long, tapering straight to its tip. Yields very large crops. Color bright orange-scarlet.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 1/9
Oxheart (Guerande)—A very heavy cropping sort for table, also for stock purposes. In shape it is moderately short and very thick-set and stump-rooted. The color is a bright orange-scarlet, rather large core.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 1/9
Early French Forcing—This is a delicious little table carrot, tender and sweet-flavored, and very early.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 2/3



Long Intermediate.

Long Intermediate (or St. Valery)

—A long pointed variety of the finest quality. Splendid for main crop. A favorite market variety, particularly in and around Sydney, N.S.W. Where the extra long carrot is not specially required we prefer the half-long, such as Chantenay or Half-long Danvers.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 1/9

Manchester Table (Scarlet Nantes)

—Half long, cylindrical in shape and stump rooted. Early, very sweet flavored and of exceptional quality. Flesh bright orange, with little core. One of the best varieties for home gardens and early market.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 1/9

Early Horn—A very popular home garden Carrot, favored for its earliness and for the fine-grained reddish orange flesh, which is very sweet and tender. Has value also as a general purpose variety for shallow soils.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 1/9

Half-Long Danvers—Good quality, crisp and tender, and in shape midway between the stump root of Chantenay and the pointed root of Intermediate. It is a very heavy cropper, and is largely grown in America for table use and for shipping to market.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 1/9



Early Horn.

CAULIFLOWER

The main thing in growing good Cauliflowers is to rush them on quickly, and never allow them to be checked in their growth; in dry weather they should be copiously watered, especially if just planted out. The soil should be deeply trenched and well dressed with stable manure, and occasional dressings of liquid manure during the growing season will materially increase the crop. Sow in seed beds, and, when large enough, transplant in rows 2 feet apart and 24 inches or more between the plants. Hill up between the rows, and keep the ground well cultivated. Late summer and autumn are the best seasons to sow. In cold climates, such as Southern New Zealand and Tasmania, where the cabbage aphid is not prevalent, they may also be sown in the early spring.

CAULIFLOWERS FOR MARKET

To those intending to plant large areas, we wish to point out that the Cauliflower is a precarious crop. When conditions of soil and season are not altogether favorable the crop is likely to vary considerably in earliness, uniformity and type. The descriptions are intended only to serve as a guide in the selection of varieties likely to be most suitable. Attention is directed to Conditions of Sale and Non-warranty on page 6.

Yates' Phenomenal Early—The best early variety for general planting. It matures in a little over four months, and the foliage is pointed, rather curled, and open. The heads are of large size, close grained, and of splendid color. We have received numerous reports about the good qualities of Phenomenal Early, and this variety and Phenomenal Maincrop have now become by far the biggest sellers in the whole of our list, and are the standard Cauliflowers throughout Australia. Of semi-self protecting habit.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 5/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15/-

Five Months—One of the Phenomenal type, for those who require a Cauliflower to come in between Phenomenal Early and Phenomenal Maincrop.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 5/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15/-

Yates' Phenomenal Maincrop—A magnificent Cauliflower which is the standard main-crop variety in this country. When well grown, Phenomenal Maincrop matures in about six months, producing very large white heads of splendid texture. It is of self-protecting habit, and the leaves are long and very twisted, and right throughout our trials it has proved to be a hardy sort of first quality. All Cauliflowers require favorable conditions to be successful, but the results which have been obtained with this variety, even in difficult seasons, have been remarkable.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 5/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15/-

Veitch's Autumn Giant — Main Crop, heading in about six months from sowing, very hardy, self-protecting, and an old standard variety.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 2/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 5/9

Early Eclipse (Imported) — An early variety, maturing in four or five months after sowing.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 2/9; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 8/3

Early Green Glazed (or Early Greenleaf) — A variety with glossy green foliage which resists the aphid and seems also to give it a certain adaptability to the arid atmospheric conditions of our inland districts. Provided there is an adequate supply of water at the roots this variety will often give good results when ordinary sorts fail. It is not recommended for moist climates.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 6/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20/-

Early Mammoth — A small early European variety which requires careful growing. It must be forced along without any check, and the foliage should be loosely tied over the heads as soon as they commence to form.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 6/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20/-

Late Italian Giant—A self-protecting variety, ready seven months after sowing. One of the hardest and best for succession, heads white and close.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 2/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 5/9

Yates' Super Snowball—A small to medium size Cauliflower, of extreme earliness. In our trials it matured in three months, and showed remarkable quality for such an early variety. Solid snow white heads. While we do not regard this as hardy and as certain as our Phenomenal types, yet it may interest those seeking an earlier maturer.

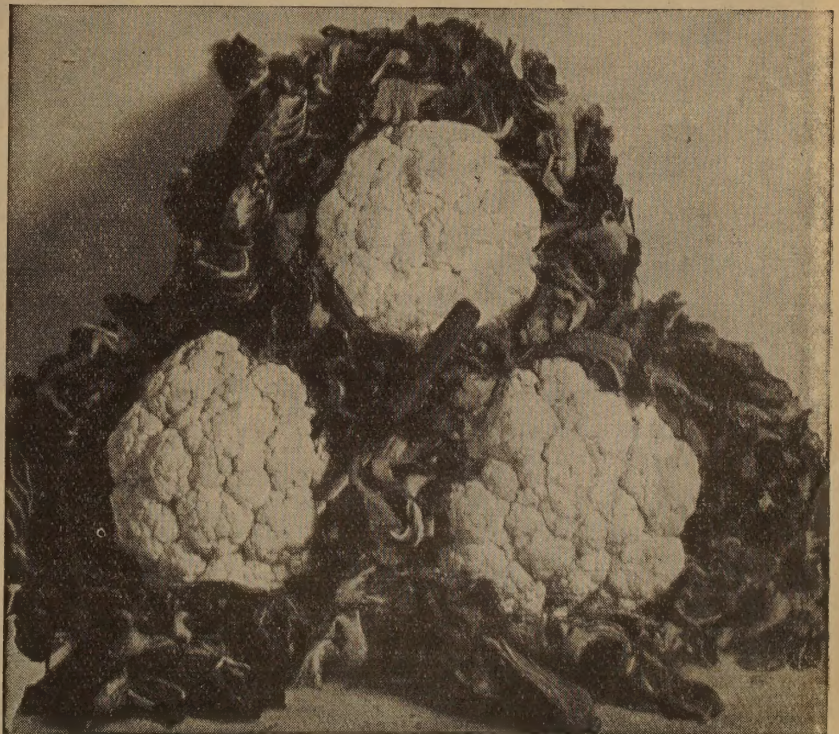
Pkt., 1/-; 1oz., 10/-

Yates' Metropole—The latest of our Cauliflowers, very vigorous and hardy. The heads of Yates' Metropole are large, beautifully white, solid and tender, and perfectly protected by the closely folding inner leaves. The heads often attain a weight of 20 lbs. or more, and, when well grown, should average 18 lbs. without foliage. Usually requires about eight months to mature, therefore does best in the cooler districts.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 3/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10/-

Yates' Green Sprout Broccoli—For full particulars, illustrations and price of this very fine vegetable, see page 15.

Market Growers and other large users should write for Yates' Current Price List, or ask our local distributors to quote whenever they are on the market.



Yates' Phenomenal Maincrop.

CELERY

Bear in mind that from three to four months are required, according to the time of the year, from the time of sowing in boxes or hot-beds, until the plants are ready to transplant. Therefore, in the warmer districts, where Celery may be grown in the winter, sow early—say, December—in shaded seed-beds. And in those cool districts where the plants are best put out in the early spring, sow during the early winter, in hot-beds, where necessary. Allow the seedlings to grow three or four inches high before transplanting. Plant out in trenches, leaving six to eight inches between the plants, giving a good application of stable manure, as the growing ground must be very rich. Blanching is done by gradually filling in the trenches as the plants grow. Or plant in level ground, blanching by means of boards placed along each side of the rows when the plants are large enough.

White Plume—Splendid, tender, self-blanching. Dwarf compared with late winter varieties, and requires much less earthing up.

Pkt., 6d.; 1 oz., 1/9

Solid White—Excellent late variety.

One of the best of the English large white-stemmed varieties.

Produces broad sticks of sweet flavor. Pkt., 6d.; 1 oz., 1/9

Golden Self-Blanching (Re-selected and Improved Strain)—Rather later than White Plume, but larger and of splendid quality; produces thick solid stalks of a rich golden color. Plants are

compact, full-hearted and of excellent quality. The strain we are offering now is vigorous, taller growing and very regular in type, and develops rapidly.

Pkt., 6d.; 1 oz., 2/6

South Australian White—Widely grown in S.A. for interstate metropolitan markets. Vigorous, rather coarse, and carries well.

Pkt., 6d.; 1 oz., 2/6

Celeriac, or Turnip-rooted Celery—

This is grown for the roots, which are in favor for boiling or for flavoring soups, etc.; also for salads. Does not need earthing up and roots can be used when about 2 inches in diameter.

Pkt., 6d.; 1 oz., 2/6

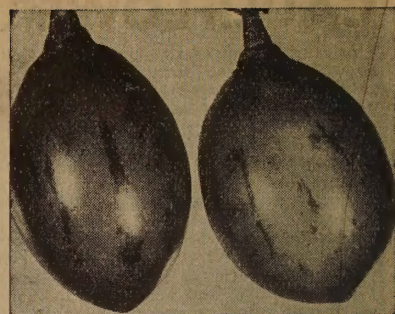
Soup Celery (Non-germinating)—

The seed is used for flavoring soups, etc., or for making celery "tea." ¼ lb., 1/3. Special quotations for quantities.

CHICORY

This is grown mainly for its root, which, when dried and prepared, is used as a substitute for or an addition to coffee. The young leaves produced by forcing the grown roots make an excellent salad, which is delicious when served with dressing. Sow seed in the spring and treat in a similar manner to parsnip.

Pkt., 6d.; 1 oz., 1/-; ¼ lb., 1/3



Cyphomandra (see opposite page).

CHOKO

1/- each, post free

A tender, marrow-like vine, only suitable for warm climates. Produces an edible fruit, similar taste to a vegetable marrow, in very large numbers. Cannot be supplied after September. Plant in spring. These are vigorous-growing plants, and do best when allowed to ramble over a trellis or fence.

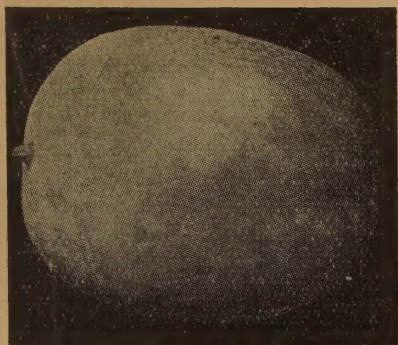
CRESS

CURLED—The well-known salad usually served up with mustard greens, which see on another page. Should be sown very thick and cut for salad when 2 or 3 inches high. Imparts a delicious flavor to sandwiches.

Pkt., 6d.; ¼ lb., 1/-



Celery—Golden Self-Blanching.



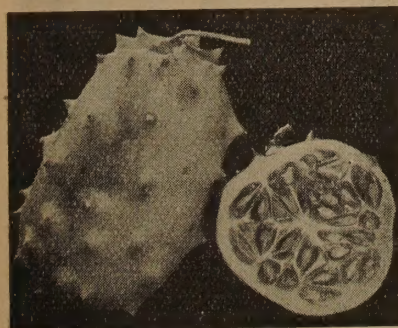
Yates' Crystal Apple.

CUCUMBER

These are a speciality with us, and all the leading varieties are grown to our special order. The following descriptions are for guidance only, results depend largely on the soil and season. See "Notice in Reference to Varieties," page 13. Plant when the soil is warm and danger from frost is over, in groups four feet apart each way. The soil should be most liberally manured, and a dressing of liquid manure during the growing season will materially increase the crop. The plants should be thinned to four in each group and be kept well watered. For early use, they require to be raised in a frame and planted out when the weather is warm. In this case they must be protected till well hardened off. If the plants are inclined to grow too luxuriantly, pinch off the ends of the shoots. To obtain pickling Cucumbers, plant Heinz Pickling, and use fruits when very young, or such sorts as Improved White Spine or Early Fortune should be grown and the fruit picked when very small.

Yates' Crystal Apple—A remarkably fine new strain, similar in shape to the ordinary Apple Shaped, but the skin is white when mature showing no trace of yellow. It keeps its crisp eating qualities well, and produces a heavy crop on a compact and vigorous vine. The fruit is remarkably regular in size, allowing much more efficient grading. Preferred by many users and market growers to any other type of Cucumber. As in the case of all Cucumbers, eating qualities are at their best before fruit fully matures.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 2/-; ½lb., 5/9



African Cucumber.

Apple Shaped—Round variety, very prolific and sweet flavored; more digestible than the ordinary sorts. This variety is undoubtedly one of the finest sorts for the home garden, but during the last year or two it has also come forward very much as a market cucumber and some growers report excellent business from Apple Shaped.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-; ½lb., 3/3

Early Fortune—A particularly fine Cucumber of the White Spine type, differing from our Improved White Spine in that it is slightly longer, rather more tapering, and the color is a rich dark green which lasts well. This variety is early, very productive. Flesh white, firm and crisp with very few seeds. In our opinion this is the finest long variety for market purposes.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-; ½lb., 3/3

Improved White Spine—Used largely by growers who produce for the Sydney market. The fruit is of medium length, thick and solid, with rather blocky ends—thus it packs and carries well. Light to medium green in color; very prolific.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-; ½lb., 3/3

Long Green—A well known and well favored sort for general use. It is very prolific, medium late, and a hardy sort. The fruit grows about 12 to 14 inches long, is slightly marked and tapering. Color: dark green; flesh white and firm.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-; ½lb., 3/3

Staygreen (Kirby)—Very similar to Early Fortune but inclined to be more blunt ended. It is largely grown in America where it is very popular for its intense green color.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-; ½lb., 3/3

Short Green—An early bright green Cucumber, with short fruit, very vigorous and productive.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-; ½lb., 3/3

Heinz Pickling—A favourite sort for this purpose. The fruit should be pulled when two to three inches long according to requirements. Splendid as "gherkins."

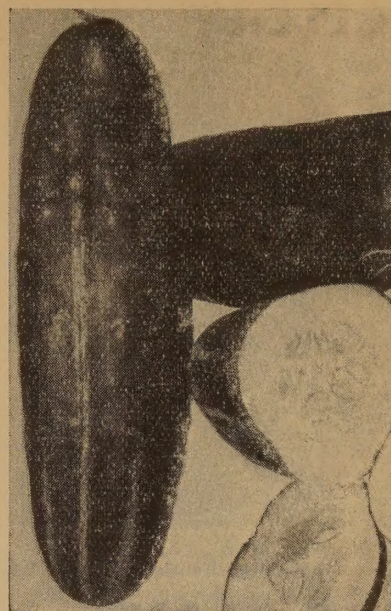
Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-; ½lb., 3/3

African Cucumber (Horned)—Very prolific. When fully ripe, the skin turns brilliant orange and the inside is juicy like a passion fruit; with sugar it has a most delicious flavor. Thrives in hot climates.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 2/6

West India Gherkin—Oval shaped, prickly, for pickling only.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 2/6



Early Fortune Cucumber.

Japanese Climbing—A variety for growing on trellises and fences. Producing long fruit and delicious flavor when young and green.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-; ½lb., 3/3

Telegraph—An English show bench variety of great length. Recommended only for show purposes.

Pkt., 1/-

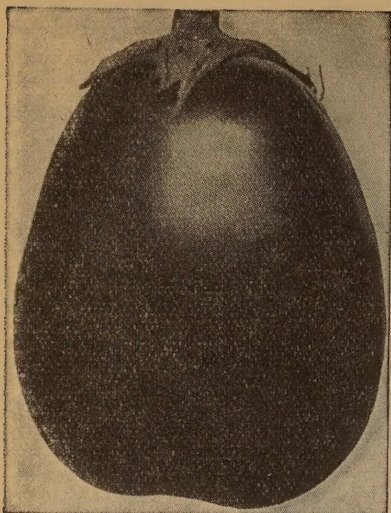
CYPHOMANDRA (Tree Tomato)

Sub-tropical shrub; fruit is edible and resembles the Tomato, but is not in any way related to it.

Pkt., 6d.



White Spine Cucumber.



Egg Plant.

EGG PLANT

Sow in a warm situation in late spring where they have to remain; as they are rather difficult to transplant satisfactorily; the plants may stand eighteen inches to two feet apart. The fruit is cut in slices and then fried in butter with suitable seasoning, or they are delicious made into fritters.

New York Spineless (Purple)—A standard sort. For home and market garden. Large, handsome, dark purple fruit.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 3/6

Black Beauty—Rather earlier than New York Spineless, with fruit thicker and broader in shape. The color is an intense glossy dark purple. Notable for the way it retains this color.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 3/6

ENDIVE

Treat the same as Lettuce. It is used like Lettuce for salads. When nearly full grown, tie up or cover with a slate to blanch the leaves. Endive is grown quite successfully in the tropical Pacific Islands, and we recommend customers in the tropics to give it a place in their gardens.

Full Heart Batavian—A distinctly improved form of the older broad leaved Batavian. Medium sized plants, with deep full compact well blanched heart of infolded broad leaves. Thick and buttery in texture, and of splendid quality.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-; 1/2lb., 2/-

Green Curled—Dense heads, with divided or curly leaves of bright green color, blanching readily to creamy white.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-; 1/2lb., 2/-

GARLIC

See Page 27.

GRANADILLA

A large variety of Passion Vine, suitable for semi-tropical climates. The fruit, when ripe, resembles the Passion Fruit in flavor, but is even more luscious. Suitable for outdoor cultivation in semi-tropical climates only.

Pkt., 1/-; 1/4oz., 7/6

HERBS

Sow in spring, or in the autumn, where the winters are mild, in sheltered seed beds or boxes; transplant when large enough. If too thick, thin out before they are too large. When in full bloom, gather and dry and pack away for future use in air-tight bottles.

Thyme (Thym, Fr.)—For seasoning and soups. Seed, Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 4/-; Roots, 6d. bdle.

Sage (Sauge, Fr.)—For seasoning. Seed, Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/9; Roots, 6d. bdle.

Marjoram (Marjolaine, Fr.)—For flavoring. Seed, Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 2/-; Roots, 6d. bdle.

Mint—(Roots only). 6d. bundle



Sundry Herbs.

HORSE RADISH

A dock-like plant grown for the root which, when grated or scraped, is used as a condiment. We offer roots only (no seed). The small roots supplied should be planted about eighteen inches apart. To plant use a "dibble" or stout pointed stake and drive a hole deep enough to set the top of the rootlet about two inches below the surface. If possible choose a cool, deep, moist soil. Leave plants undisturbed for six months or longer, then, as required, lift, wash and trim.

Roots (only) Per bundle, 2/-

KOHL RABI

(Turnip-Rooted Cabbage)

Sow in the late summer and autumn in a seed bed. When large enough, usually in six weeks or so, they may be transplanted into a well manured bed, setting the plants eight to ten inches apart. They are usually ready three or four months later, and are best used when half grown. Kohl Rabi is a vegetable intermediate between the Cabbage and Turnip, and combines the flavor of both.

Early Green—Mild flavor and well recommended.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/3; 1/2lb., 3/6

Early Purple—Another good variety, the uncooked roots being a purplish blue.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/3; 1/2lb., 3/6



Kohl Rabi.

LEEK

Sow early in spring and summer, and afterwards transplant in rows twelve or fifteen inches apart into deep soil which cannot be too highly manured. It is a good plan to plant them in a trench like Celery; they can then be more easily watered and blanched. Keep watered during dry weather; if with liquid manure so much the better. When the plants have attained a good size, draw the soil about them to blanch the stems; this also causes mildness of flavor. The blanched lower part of the leaves constitutes the vegetable, the green or upper part usually being discarded.

Musselburgh—The best variety for general use. Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 2/-



Leek.

LETTUCE

Lettuce may be sown at any season of the year. For best results they like a rather light well-drained soil, but it must be very rich; good dressings of manure are advisable. While they can be transplanted they are better sown direct in the permanent rows and then thinned out; plants thinned out can be used for filling in where required. The main point in growing Lettuce is to remember that the beds should never be allowed to dry out but at the same time they must not be kept too wet. When in about the fourth leaf the plants should be thinned out to about 1 ft. apart for the large varieties and 6-8 inches for the smaller. There are three main types of Lettuce: the Crisp Curled Cabbage type, which has a distinct brittle or glassy texture in the leaves; the Butterhead Cabbage type, which has a rather thicker plain foliage, and the leaves are slightly "buttery"; and the Upright Cos type, suitable only for very cold districts or in the very hot tropical climates, where it is used in the very young stage. The Crisp Curled type is by far the most favoured, but those who know the Butterhead consider the eating quality is unsurpassed.

New York (Neapolitan) (Crisp Curled) — Also known as "Drumhead" and "Webb's Wonderful." A splendid main-crop variety giving firm, beautifully crisp heads of large size, and of nice dark green color; foliage crinkled. This variety is the standard everywhere for planting at all times except at the hottest part of the year; in very hot conditions it sometimes does not heart quite so satisfactorily as other varieties, such as "Iceberg" and "American Summer."
Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-; ½lb., 3/3

Yates' Imperial—A superior strain of New York Imperial F, and a specially good market garden stock. In our trials and in special tests made for us by a number of customers in widely varied districts, this has proved an outstanding strain for general good quality, hardiness and dis-

ease resistance. It is resistant to disease and under test has withstood brown blight and tip-burn to a greater extent than other standard large heading sorts. This is now one of our biggest selling lettuces, and is highly recommended.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/6; ½lb., 4/3
Yates' Iceberg (Champion Cabbage) (Crisp Curled)—One of the largest varieties; stands well without bolting to seed, forms large, compact, crisp heads, well blanched and tender; leaves very crinkled with a light pink edging. An excellent all-round variety, extremely hardy, hearting in under very adverse conditions. Particularly good for planting in the very hot weather, when it is so difficult to get any lettuce to heart.
Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-; ½lb., 3/-

American Summer (Hanson) (Crisp Curled)—A fine, hardy variety, standing hot conditions extremely well. Forms large, firm hearts, very crisp and good flavored; thick leaves, slightly crinkled, blanched and a light green color; a favorite for all seasons.
Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-; ½lb., 3/-

Mignonette (Crisp Curled)—This variety is probably the best for home garden use, doing particularly well in tropical and hot dry climates. Plant is small and compact, with frilled leaves of dark green shaded brown, heads firm and globular, hearts almost white, and of excellent quality. Stands well, and forms hearts even under very adverse conditions.
Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/6; ½lb., 4/3

Long Standing (Butterhead)—Rather larger than All-Year-Round, but not so quick matur-



Mignonette Lettuce.

ing. For those requiring a large Butterhead variety this is excellent. Color: medium green. Crop failed, next supplies expected December.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/6; ½lb., 4/3
All-Year-Round (Butterhead)—An excellent sort of the Butterhead type, light green, hearts well folded and beautifully blanched; a splendid sure hearting variety.
Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-; ½lb., 3/-

Tom Thumb (Butterhead)—This miniature variety is not recommended where the other varieties will grow, but it is particularly suitable for tropical conditions, as it hearts in very quickly and will form nice solid little hearts where all other varieties fail. It is a nice green color, and the hearts are well blanched.
Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/6; ½lb., 4/3

FOR TROPICAL CLIMATES.

In the cool season almost any of the varieties should do well, but in the hotter months, sorts most likely to be successful are Tom Thumb, Mignonette, and All-Year-Round.

MARROW

See Page 30.



Portion of extensive Lettuce Trials at our Trial Grounds.

ROCK MELON

(Also Called Musk Melons)

To grow this delicious fruit follow the instructions given for Cucumbers. They do best in a light, rich, well-manured soil and require plentiful watering when the plants are young, which however, must be discontinued when the fruit is set. They require a warm climate, or in cool districts may be grown in frames.

Rocky Ford (Netted Gem)—Often called Cantaloupe, this variety is one of the hardiest and best. While the fruits are only of medium size, it is extremely prolific, early, and a very good carrier. Fruits are slightly oblong beautifully netted, with green flesh and a most delicious melting flavor. This variety is by far the most largely grown.

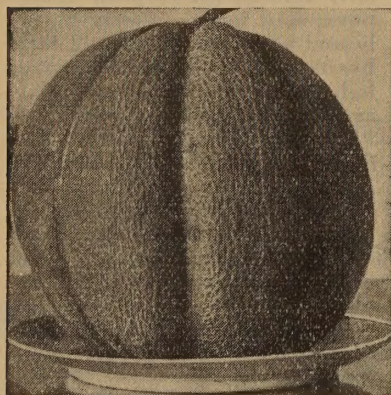
Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-; ½lb., 2/9

Hales Best—This variety, which is extremely popular with American growers, has undoubtedly now proved its merit in our trials for Australian conditions. It is a very early, medium-sized Melon, with thick salmon flesh of delicious flavor; oval in shape, heavily netted, and a most attractive deep cream-colored skin when ripe.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-; ½lb., 3/3



1—Rocky Ford. 2—Greeley Wonder. 3—Yellow Cantaloupe. 4—Hackensack Early. 5—Paul Rose.



Yates' Surprise.

Hackensack Early—The earliest of the large Melons. Fruit round, deeply ribbed with green flesh of fair flavor. This variety is popular mainly for its size and earliness.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-; ½lb., 2/9

Yates' Surprise—A very attractive, recently introduced Melon, of medium size and having many excellent characteristics. Fruits are large, nearly round, lightly ribbed, well netted, and with a light green skin. We consider Yates' Surprise preferable to Hackensack for its rich salmon-pink flesh and its unusually delicious flavor. A good keeper and excellent for shipping.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-; ½lb., 3/3

Greeley Wonder—A large salmon flesh Melon of splendid eating qualities. Medium early and becoming very popular.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-; ½lb., 2/9

Paul Rose—Very early, a good cropper; fruit very small and must be used immediately. Salmon flesh with exceptional flavor. Good for the home garden.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-; ½lb., 2/9

Irondequoit—Medium to large size fruits, well ribbed, heavily netted, and grey-green in color. Thick flesh of deep salmon. Outstanding in flavor.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-; ½lb., 2/9

Improved Yellow Cantaloupe—A very large, long Melon, with a yellow skin when ripe, deeply ribbed. The flesh is salmon colored, rather thin and dry.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-; ½lb., 2/9

Californian Cream—A local pink-fleshed variety with light green blotches on skin. Grown to some extent in New South Wales irrigation areas, and for the Sydney market.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 2/-; ½lb., 6/6

Mixed Rock Melons—A good selection of the best early and late varieties.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-; ½lb., 2/9

WINTER KEEPING ROCK MELON

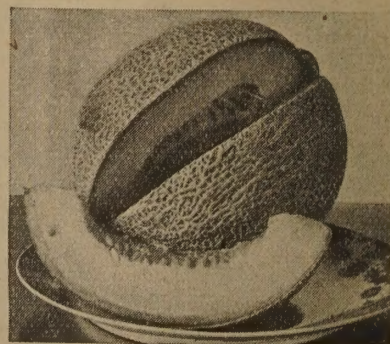
Sow in spring as with other melons.

Honey Dew—A late-maturing, long-keeping type which is round in shape and has smooth cream skin and emerald green flesh, very crisp and juicy. The average size is 10in. by 9½in.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-; ½lb., 2/9

Golden Beauty Casaba—Almost round, with yellow wrinkled skin and white sweet flesh. Can be stored in cool place, into early winter.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-; ½lb., 3/3



Hales Best.

WATER MELON

Time of Sowing and General Cultivation is the same as for Rock Melon and Cucumber.

Early Yates — The earliest Water Melon yet offered in Australia. For three years now this fine new Yates' introduction has proven quite outstanding. It matures about three weeks before any other Melon, and while of medium size (about 14 to 20lbs.), it produces an extraordinarily large crop per acre of round, light mottled green fruit, with intense red flesh and practically no rind. Excellent eating. Its extreme earliness makes it valuable, both for early sowing for very early crops, and for late sowing, when a quick maturing sort is necessary.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/6; 1/4lb., 4/3

Yates' Market Wonder—An improved form of the ever-popular Kleckley Sweets. The rind is dark green in color, with rich, red flesh, cylindrical in shape, and of large size with splendid eating qualities. One of the best of the main-crop melons.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-; 1/4lb., 2/-

Kleckley Sweets—Dark green skin, crimson flesh, medium to large size, oval shape. Has very sweet distinctive flavor, a very popular sort.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-; 1/4lb., 2/-

Pride of Muscatine—Specially developed for resistance to Bacterial Wilt. Outwardly it resembles Kleckley Sweets in all respects; but the flesh is rather lighter in

color, and the edible quality hardly so good.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-; 1/4lb., 2/-
Sugar Stick—A large oblong main-crop melon; greyish skin, with red luscious sugary flesh. In every way a very desirable melon.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-; 1/4lb., 2/-
Tom Watson—A fine large dark green Melon, with bright pink sweet flesh. Excellent carrying variety, and one of the best for market.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-; 1/4lb., 2/-
Ice Cream (White Seeded)—A general favorite, scarlet flesh, thin rind, oblong and luscious. Very productive.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-; 1/4lb., 2/-
Florida Favorite—Main crop, good carrying long shaped variety, rind light green with mottled stripes of darker green; crimson flesh with a delicious flavor.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-; 1/4lb., 2/-
Cuban Queen—One of the largest Melons grown. It is oblong in form and a general favorite; flesh red and thin, but tough rind.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-; 1/4lb., 2/-
Irish Gray—A very large long Melon of light green color and fine eating quality, and a very popular market sort. It is an excellent shipper.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-; 1/4lb., 2/-
Golden Honey (Champagne)—The best of the yellow fleshed Melons and a most excellent eating variety. Oblong shaped. Dark green, striped darker.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-; 1/4lb., 2/-
Halbert Honey—A fine medium early Melon for the home garden.

Long and cylindrical in shape, deep green rind with fine veins, rich red flesh.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-; 1/4lb., 2/-
Cannon Ball—A round medium sized variety for the home garden. Crisp juicy pink flesh of a delightful sugary flavor; thin creamy colored rind, rather brittle; keeps well.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-; 1/4lb., 2/-
Cole's Early — An early medium-sized nearly round Melon, with bright red sweet flesh; very thin dark green rind, striped with lighter shades. Rather brittle for market.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-; 1/4lb., 2/-
Mixed Water Melons—To suit customers who grow for domestic use only, we offer a mixed packet of good selected varieties.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-; 1/4lb., 2/-

PRESERVING MELON

Citron (Red Seeded)—Fruit round, dark green striped and marbled. Usually considered the best variety for jam making, having nice firm flesh.

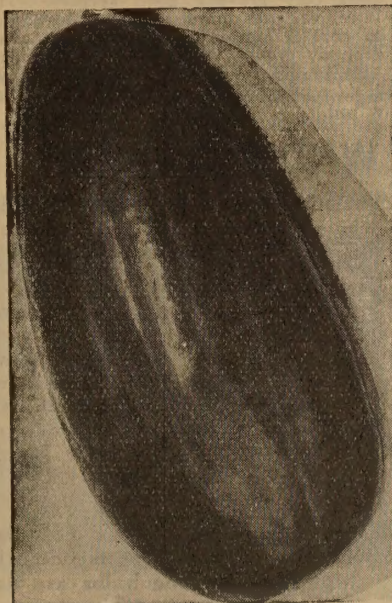
Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-; 1/4lb., 1/6
Pie (Green Seeded)—Fruit oblong, light green in color. Fruit usually larger than the Citron Melon.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-; 1/4lb., 1/6
Snow or Frosted — A very solid fruited variety; excellent for preserves, the skin is dark green with a white "bloom" or "frosted" appearance and the central seed cavity is small.

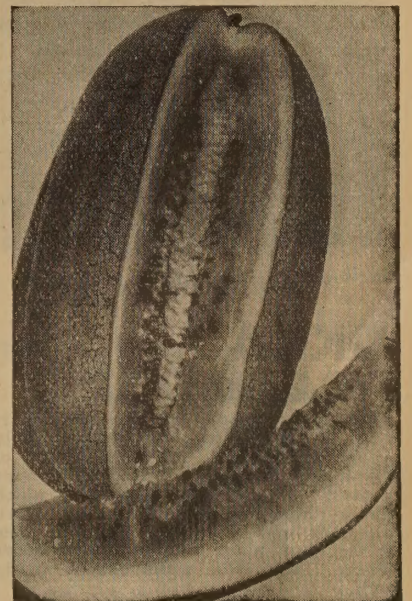
Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/9



Early Yates.



Yates' Market Wonder.



Sugar Stick.

MUSHROOM SPAWN

Autumn and winter are the most suitable seasons for the cultivation of Mushrooms in the open, but they can be grown at almost any time in cool dark cellars, etc., where the temperature can be kept down and within close limits. Yates' Garden Guide contains directions as to preparation of beds and the cultivation, and we also have available and shall be glad to send to those interested a special leaflet on the culture of Mushrooms.

We carry regular stocks of Australian-made Mushroom Spawn in brick form (at 1/6 per brick or 2/6 posted), each being sufficient for about six square feet.

MUSTARD GREENS

These useful and very tasty salad plants may be sown at almost any time. Use foliage when young for garnishing, salads, sandwiches, etc. Make frequent sowings for a continuous supply.

Tassel Chard—Deeply fringed and cut foliage, mild flavor. Use when about six inches high.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/3; 1/2lb., 3/6

Finest White—Use when two inches high while still in the seed leaf, either alone or mixed with cress.

Pkt., 6d.



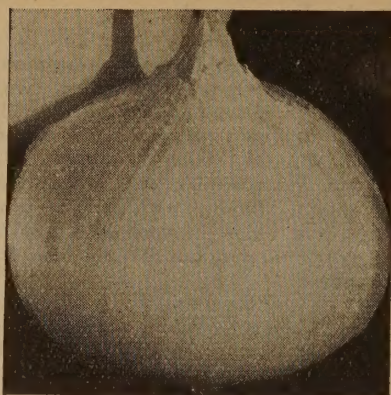
Tassel Chard Mustard.

OKRA (or Gumbo)

The long seed pods form the edible portion, and they should be gathered while young and tender. The principal use of Okra is in soups and stews. The pods contain a gum-like substance which flavors the soup. Sometimes it is cooked alone or with Tomatoes. Sow in late spring, and plant out eighteen inches apart. Requires a warm climate to do well.

Long Green—The favorite sort.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 2/-



Yates' White Imperial Spanish.

ONION

Onions do best on a rich, adhesive, loamy soil, which should be trenched or worked at least eighteen inches deep. Light or sandy soils should be made as firm as possible by treading before the seed is sown. In the warmer districts of Australia early sowings may be made in February and March, and continued through to May; in cold climates sowings are generally made from May until August, the earlier varieties first, and the late long-keeping varieties towards the end of that period. Sow in rows 12 inches apart. Afterwards, thin the plants out, leaving 4-5 inches between each. The great thing in Onion growing is to keep them well weeded and clean. Onions for pickling should be sown very thickly and thinned to an inch or two apart; they will then ripen into small bulbs. Early Barletta is one of the best for this purpose. Where they are required for salad, they can be sown at any season. Onion is not a strong growing seed and is apt to fail, especially if weather be cold and wet. The early varieties are the best to grow in hot climates, where the later sorts will not bulb; they are also excellent for early crop in any climate, but as a class they are not good keepers. The later varieties grow to best advantage in cool or temperate climates and, when properly grown, keep well for a considerable period. About 3 lbs. of seed will sow an acre in drills, or say, 1 1/2 oz. for a rod.

WHITE VARIETIES

The numbers denote approximately the relative order of earliness in this section.

Early Barletta (Silverskin) (1)—

One of the earliest Onions grown. A pure white silvery skin. Splendid for pickling or general use, while if thinned out to four inches apart and planted early, will grow to a nice size. Delicate and mild flavor. Much favored in warm districts.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-; 1/2lb., 3/3

Yates' Early White Wax (Special Barletta) (2)—Of particularly high quality. The bulbs are flat and of fine waxy white appearance, but, like all early sorts, are

in no sense keepers, and must be used soon after digging.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 2/9; 1/2lb., 8/3
Silver King (5)—A good flat white skinned Onion, of excellent mild flavor.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-; 1/2lb., 3/3
Yates' White Imperial Spanish (7)—A magnificent main-crop white variety which has done remarkably well in our trials as well as in tests by many practical growers specially made for us in the season just past. In shape it is not unlike the Brown Spanish, and it is of beautiful quality and a heavy cropper. It is an excellent keeper, and has the fine tough outside skin so prized by market buyers.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 2/9; 1/2lb., 8/3
Southport White Globe (6)—A medium sized Onion of good quality. It is globular in shape, pure white in color, and the flesh is waxy white and of fine grain. It is a late season variety and, for a white variety, a fairly good keeper. It yields abundantly, and is of fine, rather mild flavor. We consider it a very desirable variety, particularly for the home gardener.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/6; 1/2lb., 4/9



Early Barletta (Silverskin).

White Italian Tripoli (3)—Mild in flavor and excellent for early crop; good size.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-; 1/2lb., 3/3

Hunter River Early White (4)—A snow white form of Hunter River Early Brown. Coming in just as early, and possessing much the same characteristics. Not a good keeper. A promising sort. Unfortunately, crop nearly a total failure.

Pkt., 6d. Bulk prices on application.

White Pearl (6)—In our trials this is an excellent and improved form of the Southport White Globe type, and we may have limited supplies this season.

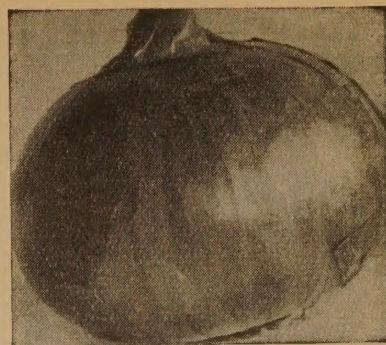
Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 2/9; 1/2lb., 8/3



Yates' Brown Spanish.



Yates' Hunter River Early Brown.



Odourless Onion.

ONION (continued)—

BROWN VARIETIES

The numbers denote approximately the relative order of earliness in this section.

Brown Spanish, Yates' Select "Derwent Long-Keeping" (7)—The best strain of market Onion, with a tough brown, leathery skin; will keep many months and stand transhipment anywhere. Our "Derwent Long-keeping" Brown Spanish is by far the best main-crop Onion grown. It is in great favor, and not only in Australia, but with market growers in other parts of the world, and has done as much to enhance our reputation as perhaps any other seed.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-; ½lb., 3/-

Yates' Hunter River Early Brown (1)—An extremely early, fair size Onion, very largely grown for the early markets, and of great value for this purpose. Also, owing to its earliness, it is one of the few brown varieties which can be grown with success in our warmer districts. Sown in February to April in early districts, it will usually mature sufficiently to market in November and December. It is quite

distinct from the Brown Spanish Onion, and bears no similarity to that variety. It is not a good keeper, and the skin is thin and rather tender; nevertheless there is no Onion in so great a demand for early crop. We have a good reputation for our strain of this variety, and sales are rapidly increasing.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 3/-; ½lb., 9/-

Odourless (4)—A home garden variety which is distinctive for its mildness of flavor and freedom from "taint." The variety is medium in season and produces large bulbs of very excellent flavor. A variety which can be eaten raw without hesitation is sure of a welcome in every home. It is not a good keeper.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 4/-; ½lb., 12/6

Early Golden Globe (3)—An early large, globe-shaped Onion, with beautiful golden skin. It is a splendid market variety, but not usually so early as the Hunter River Brown.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/6; ½lb., 4/3

Ailsa Craig (5)—A very large, light brown skinned Onion, largely grown in Britain for exhibiting. The bulbs are large, rather oblong or globe-shaped, and fairly hard. A favorite with many

home gardeners in cool climates.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 2/-; ½lb., 6/6

Brown Globe (6)—As now grown this is identical with Brown Spanish, and where ordered the latter will be supplied.

**SUNDRY VARIETIES
of the
ONION FAMILY**

Available in root form only
(not seed).

The following are usually available during the autumn months, but both supplies and prices are irregular, therefore the following rates are approximate only. For definite quotations and prices for all quantities, see Yates' Current Price List.

All Carriage Charges are Extra.

Small French Shallot—Useful for flavoring and seasoning, mild flavor. Plant the bulbs about four inches apart in rows. They increase by multiplying.

Small lots, 10d. lb.

Garlic—Each bulb or clove planted produces a group of cloves which are usable for seasoning and flavoring. Strong flavor.

Small lots, 10d. lb.

Potato Onion—Plant the bulbs singly about six inches apart in rows. Each then produces several bulbs which are mild and of good flavor.

Small lots, 1/- lb.

Tree Onions—These are small bulbets produced on the top of the stems. When planted in autumn each bulbet grows into a large onion of agreeable flavor. We can usually supply the Tops as described above.

Small lots, 1/3 lb.

Chives—Perennial plants growing in dense tufts, the small green tops are used for salads or soups and are mild flavored. 6d. clump

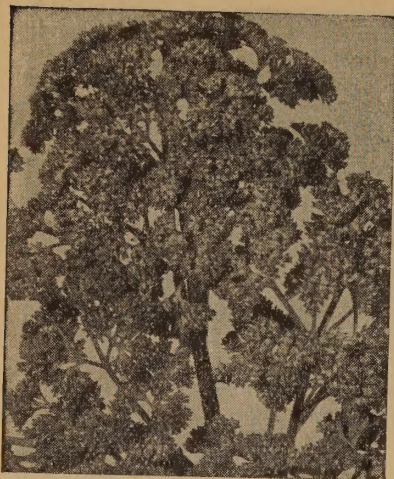


Silver King



Small French Shallot.

Parsley, Parsnip, and Pepper



Parsley—Extra Curled.

PARSLEY

This may be sown either in the spring or autumn in finely worked soil. Sow thickly, and afterwards thin to a few inches apart. As this seed is long in germinating, the ground should not be disturbed, though the plants do not appear for some time.

Extra Curled—Excellent for general use.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-; ¼lb., 1/6

PARSNIP

A deep and strong loam is the best for growing Parsnips, but they will succeed in almost any soil; that which has been manured for a previous crop produces the cleanest and best roots. The seed can be sown at any time in the spring, and in the milder parts of the States, also in the summer and autumn. Parsnip is one of the weaker germinating seeds, and soon loses its vitality. It is as well to sow fairly thickly, and, if the soil is at all likely to cake, it is a good plan to cover the seed with a sprinkling of well rotted stable manure, rubbed through a coarse sieve and mixed with light sandy soil. Plant in drills a foot apart, and afterwards thin to six or eight inches between the plants. As germination sometimes takes place over a long period, do not disturb seed bed too hastily. The roots are better left in the ground until wanted for use.

Hollow Crown (Student)—Very select, long roots.

Pkt., 6d.; ¼lb., 1/-; 1lb., 3/-

PEANUTS

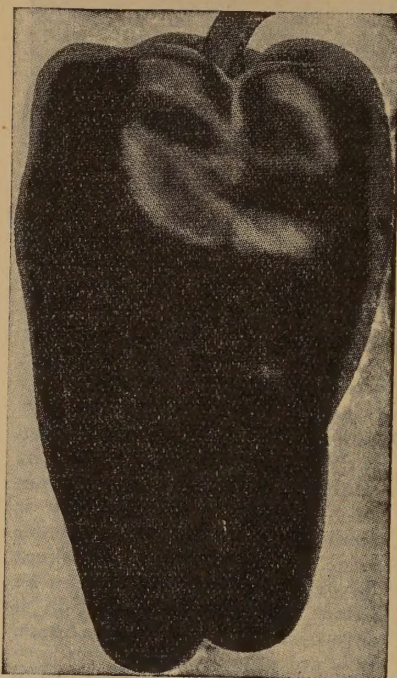
As well as being in great demand for human consumption, the Peanut is being increasingly used as a stock fodder, especially for pigs. They will succeed best in a warm climate in light open soil. Sow in rows three feet apart and 12 to 15 inches apart in the row. The peanut plant may be grazed, the tops made into hay, or the plant used as a soil renovator. For field crop sow 30 to 40 lbs. of nuts or, say 10 lbs. of shelled seed per acre. September and October are best months to sow. When ripe, lift the plants and harvest the nuts, which are produced below the ground.

We usually have in stock supplies of tested growth of the varieties commonly grown. Customers are asked to state their preference when ordering.

Nuts (in the Shells)—For prices see Yates' Current Price List.

PEAS

See Pages 9-10.



Pepper—Ruby King.

PEPPER (or Capsicum)

Sow in seed bed in late spring and transplant when large enough. They should be planted in rows three feet apart, leaving 18 inches between the plants. They are most easily grown, requiring a sunny situation, ample water, and well manured soil. The smaller "hot" varieties are used for garnishing in pickles and chutneys, and for flavoring soups. The larger mild or "sweet" varieties are used green as a salad vegetable, and for stuffing, baking, and other uses.

Chinese Giant—The largest sweet Pepper, 4½-5in. long.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 4/-

Anaheim—A hot variety, late, 6-8in. long.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 4/-

Yellow Wax—Hot, very early, 6 or 7in. long, 2in. thick.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 4/-

Large Bell (or Bullnose)—A hot variety, 6-7in. long, 2in. thick.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 4/-

Ruby King—A sweet variety, 4½-5in. long, 2½in. through.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 4/-

Long Red Cayenne—A hot variety, 5in. long, ½in. through.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 4/-

Red Chili—A hot variety, 2-2½in. long, about ¾in. thick.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 4/-

POTATO

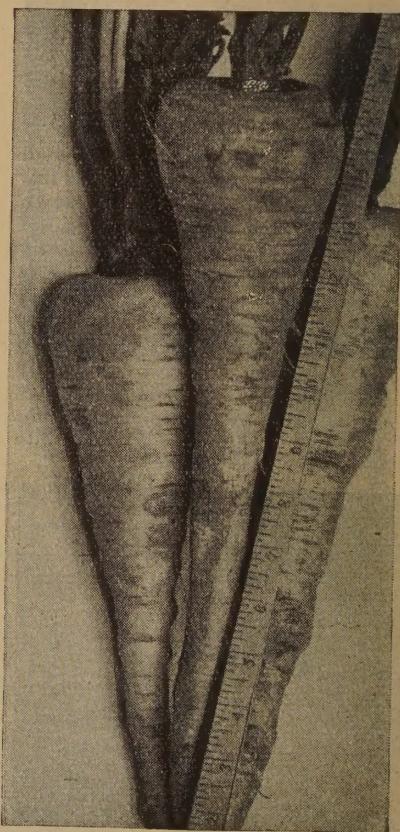
Tubers Only

Should be planted for early use as soon as the frosts are over. A few may be planted rather earlier, as it is worth running some risk to get early Potatoes. Open drills about 30 inches apart and six inches deep. If possible, put in this drill a layer of well-rotted stable manure; a dressing of some potash manure is also very beneficial. Potatoes up to two or two-and-a-half inches should be planted whole; those larger may be cut, care being taken to leave two eyes at least on each set. Plant the tubers about 12 inches apart in the rows. As soon as through the ground, keep the soil cultivated, and when plants are about six inches high, they should be earthed up by throwing the soil towards the rows.

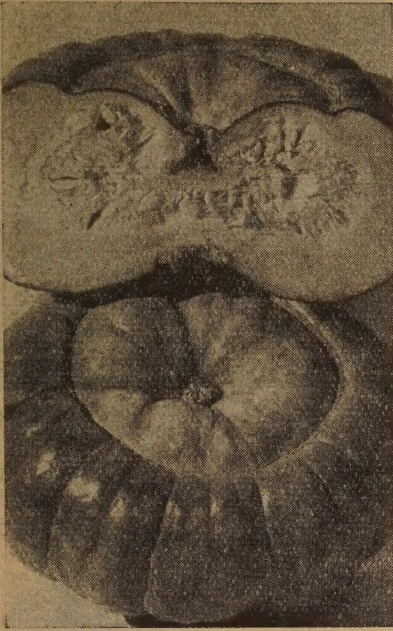
In season we have prime graded samples (hand-picked) of all the leading varieties. Write for prices. Descriptive List published in July.

POTATO, SWEET

See Page 32.



Parsnip—Hollow Crown.



Pumpkin—Yates' Select Crown.

PUMPKIN, SQUASH and MARROW

Sow in late spring, when the ground is warm, and treat the same as cucumber, except that the groups should be eight feet apart each way. They will thrive in any good garden soil. Winter Squashes such as the Hubbards, are practically the same as our Table Pumpkins, and are, in some cases, superior. The larger pumpkins make the very best feed for cattle and pigs in dry districts. Two to four lbs. of seed (according to variety) are required for an acre.

Pumpkins

Hard-Shelled Table or Vegetable Pumpkins, good keeping and can be stored for winter use.

Yates' Queensland Blue Pumpkin—A pumpkin of exceptionally fine quality and flavor; dark skin, golden flesh, medium size. Each year our trials enhance our good opinion of this variety. The flesh is dry and cooks beautifully. Without a doubt Queensland Blue is one of the most satisfactory varieties offered to-day. Re-selected stock.

Yates' Triamble Pumpkin—This has proved to be one of the best Table Pumpkins we have. It is of distinctive three-cornered shape, and very thick fleshed. It is a very dry eating variety, of excellent flavor, keeps well, and is a splendid market variety.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-; ½lb., 3/-

Yates' Select Crown Pumpkin (Sydney Type)—An excellent strain, carefully re-selected from the old Crown, and superior to it in quality and productiveness. This re-selected variety is of good dark color, even shape, with a small seed cavity, and has been selected for a low set crown.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-; ½lb., 3/-
Turk's Cap Pumpkin (High Crown Type)—A very desirable sort for districts where the seasons are short, as it is the earliest Pumpkin grown. It is a good cropper and dry and good flavored. It has rather a softer shell than the other main Pumpkins, and is not such a good keeper.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-; ½lb., 2/3
Gramma or Trombone Pumpkin—A fine variety for warm districts, but it will not mature in cool climates. A very sugary Pumpkin, and greatly favored by many for pies and for table use. Some users tell us it makes excellent jam. Farmers use it extensively for feeding to pigs and cattle, for which it is very fattening.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-; ½lb., 3/3
Winter Squashes

Although termed Squashes, the following are Hard Shelled and can be either cooked immediately matured, or stored like Pumpkins for winter use. Excellent vegetables and rapidly growing in favor.

Green Hubbard Squash—The most popular of the winter Squash. Formerly listed as "Hubbard," it is now called Green Hubbard to distinguish it from the other Hubbard varieties. As a general pur-

pose sort it is not excelled. The fruits are pointed at both ends, slightly warted, and deep green in color. Orange-yellow flesh is dry, sweet, and very thick.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-; ½lb., 3/-
Golden Hubbard Squash—The earliest of Hubbards, and perhaps the most prolific. The shell is moderately warted, hard and strong, and of a rich golden orange color, sometimes striped lighter at the blossom end, and showing a dark green or black "button." An excellent keeper with dry, deep orange colored flesh. Smaller than the other Hubbards.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-; ½lb., 3/-
Warted Hubbard Squash—Slightly larger than the Green Hubbard, skin thickly warted and of an attractive dark bronzy color. The fruits are usually about 14 or 15 lbs. in weight.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-; ½lb., 3/-
Mixed Hubbard Squash—A mixture of the various Hubbard types.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-; ½lb., 3/-
Banana Squash—A good keeper for winter use, like the Hubbard varieties, and stores well, although it can also be used, when ripe, off the vine. In our trial ground the fruit averaged about 22 inches in length, and about 14 inches in circumference.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-; ½lb., 3/-
Table Queen Squash—A recent introduction and once tried will be regularly grown. The fruit is small, heavily ribbed and rather pear-shaped, about 5 inches long, with a hard, dark green rind. Bright orange flesh of wonderful flavor, particularly when baked. Very prolific.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-; ½lb., 3/-



Pumpkin—Yates' Queensland Blue.

Vegetable Marrow and Summer Squash



Squash—Table Queen (see previous page).

MARROWS AND SUMMER SQUASHES

Early maturing, non-keeping, to be used from the vine when ripe, and before the shell hardens.

A delightful way of serving both the Early White Bush and Early Golden Bush Squash is to pick the fruits as soon as formed, boil them whole, and serve either with melted butter or white sauce. In addition to a delightful dish, the early picking encourages a second crop of fruit.

Bush or Non-running Sorts

Long White Fruited Bush Marrow—

White or light cream fruit of the typical marrow shape and size, but borne on plants of non-running bush habit. Heavy cropper, splendid sort.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/—; ¼lb., 2/6

Long Green Fruited Bush Marrow—

Of similar habit to above, but fruit is dark green, changing to green, striped yellow as it ripens. Good flavor.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/—; ¼lb., 2/6

Early Golden Bush Squash—Deep yellow, otherwise similar to Early White Bush.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/—; ¼lb., 2/6

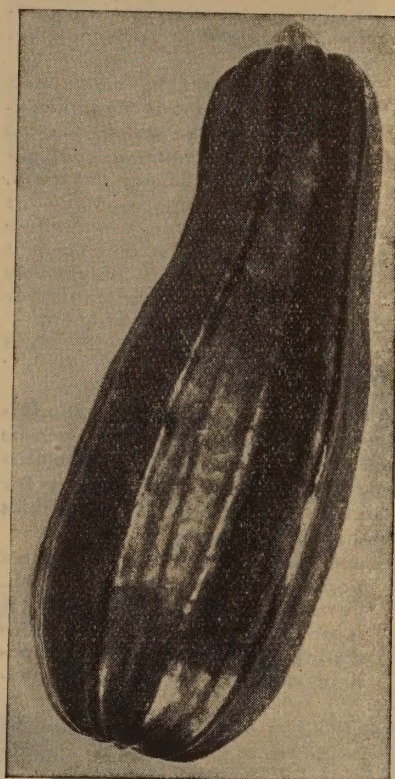


Squash—Golden Hubbard.

Early White Bush Squash—Very similar to Custard Marrow. The vine does not run. Splendid early sort. A popular vegetable for summer use. Fruits are of medium size, flat shape with ridged or scalloped edges.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/—; ¼lb., 2/6

Custard Marrow—Round fruit, with scalloped edge, of golden-yellow colour, medium size, good flavour. A very excellent and healthful summer vegetable. Easily grown and very prolific. It is of the bush non-running habit. Pkt., 6d. Crop short, recommend Early Golden Bush.



Zucchini Marrow.

Yellow Crookneck Squash—Plant of bushy habit giving a heavy yield of attractive fruits which are a bright yellow color, the skin being distinctly warted. Flesh is pale cream, firm and tender. Much used for home planting.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/—; ¼lb., 2/6

Zucchini Marrow—Extremely early, of the non-running bush type. Fruits long and large, very dark green in colour and in our tests we find it of outstanding flavour. All gardeners should try this new introduction.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/—; ¼lb., 2/6



Early White Bush Squash.

Mixed Summer Bush Squashes—A mixture of the above varieties.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/—; ¼lb., 2/6

Running or Vining Sorts.

Long Cream Running Marrow—Up to 15 inches or more long, cream colour and of splendid flavour, heavy yielder. This is of the vining or running type.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/—; ¼lb., 2/6

Long Green Running Marrow—A vining or running Marrow; the fruit is green with lighter markings, a "dry" Marrow, excellent flavour.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/—; ¼lb., 2/6

HINT RE EARLY PLANTING OF VINE CROPS.

When planting for early crops of all Vine seeds such as Pumpkins, Melons, Squash, etc., experienced growers always plant the seed with the point downwards. Doing this tends to stop the seed rotting through moisture gaining entrance, and moreover, the shell of the seed remains longer on the first two leaves and so helps to protect them from adverse conditions.



Marrow—Long White Fruited Bush.



Radish—Long Scarlet.

RADISH

Plant throughout the year, choosing showery, genial weather. For succession, sowings may be made every three or four weeks, on good, light, well-manured soil. To have good, tender, crisp-eating Radishes, they must be grown quickly and liberally watered during dry weather.

Long Scarlet—The favorite market variety, long and good flavor.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 1/—

French Breakfast—Oval in shape, bright red with white tip, very early.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 1/—

Mixed Turnip—Flattish round in shape. White and Red Turnip varieties.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 1/—

Long White Icicle—Roots long and slender, pure white, exceedingly crisp and tender. This radish is noted for the way it retains its fine qualities even when fully developed, and is perhaps the best variety for home garden growing.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 1/—

White Chinese—Large white roots, cylindrical in shape, white flesh, mild flavor.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 1/3

RHUBARB

Undoubtedly the best results with Rhubarb are obtained from seedlings, but unfortunately some of the choicer varieties are only available as roots. We can supply roots of all varieties listed, during the winter season. Prices vary according to size, and carriage is extra; for mail orders we recommend small roots to save postage.

Seed should be sown in the late spring, either in permanent rows, which should be thinned out to about eight or 10 inches

apart, or in the nursery bed and transplanted. For good size keep the rows 2 ft. 6 ins. apart. Plants are gross feeders and respond to heavy manuring and watering; plants grow excellently in damp situations.

Sydney Crimson (Topp's Winter)

—A variety bearing the heaviest crop in the early winter, but can be pulled all the year round. This variety is extensively grown in Sydney market gardens, and is also recommended for the home garden.

Roots in Winter — See Yates' Current Price List.

Seed—Pkt., 6d.; loz., 1/6

Victoria Giant—The largest and best for summer use. It usually makes little growth in winter months.

Roots in Winter — See Yates' Current Price List.

Seed—Pkt., 6d.; loz., 1/6

Wilson's Ruby—A very fine variety largely grown for the Melbourne market; stems are of good size, fairly well coloured and of exceptional quality. Roots only. Available in mid-winter.

Cherry Red—An excellent variety for the home garden. Stems are richly coloured and of excellent flavour, but rather small. Roots in Winter. See Yates' Current Price List.

ROSELLA

Only suitable for semi-tropical or tropical climates. The celebrated Rosella Jam is made from the fleshy calyx of the flowers. Sow in early spring in a warm situation. Transplant into rows 5ft. apart with 4 to 5ft. between the plants.

Pkt., 6d.; loz., 1/3



Radish—White Icicle.

SALSIFY (Vegetable Oyster)

A most delicious vegetable, which is not grown to the extent it deserves. The cultivation is similar to that of the Parsnip. When full-grown the roots should be boiled till tender, and served up with melted butter; they have a pronounced oyster flavor.

Mammoth Sandwich Island—An improved variety.

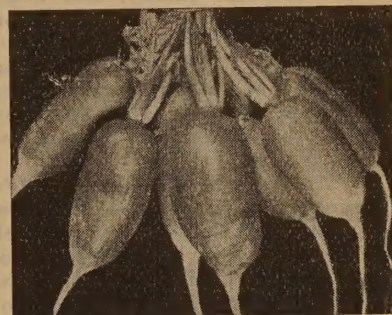
Pkt., 6d.; loz., 1/6

SHALLOT

See Page 27.

SILVER BEET

See Page 14.



Radish—French Breakfast.

SPINACH

This useful crop may be sown in the spring, but does best in the autumn, and for succession should be planted at intervals of two or three weeks. The seed should be sown in drills in good, rich soil (the richer the better), and for summer crops should have abundance of moisture.

Prickly Seeded—Bright green, large arrow-pointed leaves, very hardy and especially suited for winter use.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 1/—

Round Seeded—A good variety for summer use, broad somewhat crimped leaves, very productive.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 1/—

Monstrous Viroflay—A very large vigorous growing sort; in well manured land this is extremely productive.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 1/—

New Zealand—Suited for growing during the summer in dry arid localities, where the ordinary Spinach does not succeed. Use the young leaves and tender stems and add the minimum of water for cooking. Soak seed in hot water before sowing.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 1/—

Spinach Beet—See under Beet.

SQUASH

See Pages 29-30.

SWEET CORN

Plant in spring when all danger from frost is over, in rows three feet apart, and thin to a foot between the plants.

The cobs should be cooked while in their green state, and are ready for use as soon as the tassel is withered. To cook, plunge the cobs into boiling water for twenty to thirty minutes, or better still, put cobs into cold water and gradually bring to boiling point. This latter method retains the tenderness and flavor. Serve up with butter and pepper to taste. This vegetable should be made to take the place of Peas during our hot summer season.

We recommend these as two of the best eating yellow and white varieties respectively.

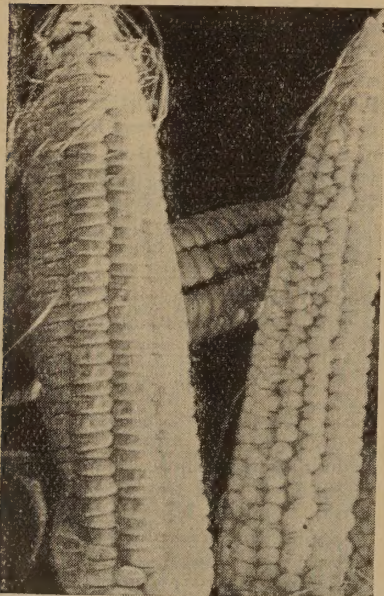
Golden Bantam—Undoubtedly one of the best and most generally grown of all Sweet Corns. It is of the choicest quality, and noted for its rich sweet buttery flavor. It is a hardy variety, growing about 5ft. The ears are about six inches long, with broad deep kernels. At first early, and valuable for successional sowings for main crop.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 1/-
Country Gentleman—Produces white cobs densely covered with irregular rows of white grains of excellent quality. One of the best white varieties for home or market garden.

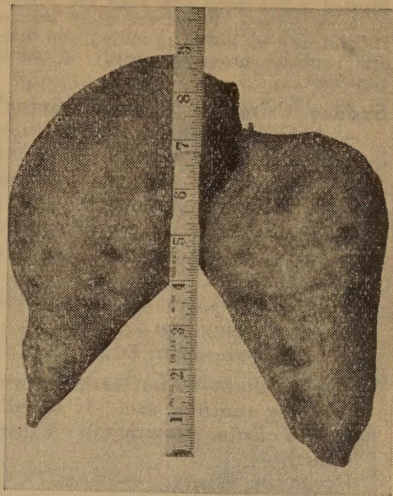
Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 1/-
Fine Mixed—A mixture of the yellow and white varieties.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 1/-
Pop Corn—For roasting when ripe.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 1/-



Sweet Corn.



Sweet Potato—Porto Rico.

SWEET POTATO

The best way to procure these is by ordering rooted plants, which go readily by post, and which are usually obtainable at a few days' notice any time during the late spring and early summer. These should be planted out in ridges two-and-a-half feet apart, in land which has previously been deeply trenched and well fertilized with a good phosphate manure. They are generally ready for digging in about four months from planting.

We expect to have, in November, the following varieties:—

Price: 1/- per doz; 7/6 per 100, 55/- per 1000, unless stated otherwise. Postage or carriage extra.

Farmer's Special—Fine mid-season variety, with pure white flesh, now replacing the older White Maltese.

H.A.C. Pink—A late variety, good keeper.

Porto Rico—Early, yellow flesh. One of the best.

Southern Queen—Mid-season, yellow flesh.

Yellow Strasburg—Mid-season, yellow flesh, hardy.

Honolulu Bush—Mid-season, yellow flesh. Recommended. This variety is preferred to Vineless (which we used to offer), as it gives a much heavier yield.

TOBACCO

Sow when frosts are over, or in a hot bed in early spring, and when large enough and the weather mild, transplant into the open. Will not stand frosts.

About one ounce will raise sufficient plants for an acre. We expect to have seed this season of the varieties usually grown in Australia, but supplies are very irregular. The seed is Australian-saved.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 3/-

TOMATO

Note Conditions of Sale, page 6, and notice in reference to varieties on page 13.

Tomatoes should be sown in a hot-bed early in spring, or in the open air when danger from frost is over, and from then on till January in districts with a reasonably long summer, and when the plants are large enough plant out in a warm position, which should be well enriched with good rotten manure. They may be allowed to run on the ground, but if grown against a wall or trellis work, the larger crop will repay the trouble. After the first fruit have set, check the growth of the plants by pinching off the ends of the shoots. Liquid manure during the growing season will be found very beneficial. For further particulars see Yates' Tomato Booklet (post free).

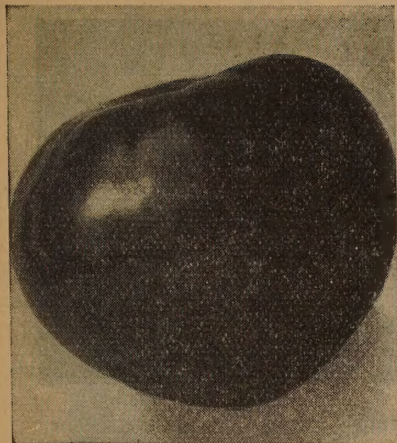
Yates' Earliwinner—Selected from Earliana, and having all the good qualities of that variety, but in an improved form. It is slightly earlier than Earliana, the fruit is deeper in shape, more uniform in size, and is better shaded from the sun by the improved habit of the plant. In our trials it is a heavier cropper than Earliana, and should be a better carrier. Expert opinion considers this variety of great excellence.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 2/6; 1oz., 7/6
Earliana (also known as **Sunnybrook Earliana**)—An extra early sort and one of the Tomatoes most favored by market growers. Vines carry very heavy crops of medium-sized, smooth, bright scarlet fruit, but the habit of the vine is not so protecting as Yates' Earliwinner. Fruit itself is solid and meaty. Its earliness makes this a variety of great value.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 3/-
Bonny Best—In our trials this is about the same season as Chalk's Early Jewel, but in our opinion has points of superiority. The fruit is of medium size, very smooth, solid and uniform, and produced more or less in clusters in the centre of the plant. Fruit has firm skin, and is a good carrier. Growth is vigorous and leafy, thus protecting the fruit well. The crop of bright red fruit ripens evenly, and this variety is a decided acquisition.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 3/-
Burwood Prize—Probably the most favored main crop variety ever grown in this country. It is one of the hardiest and most vigorous varieties we know of, and will give enormous crops of smooth, oval fruit, of fine color and texture, which are very solid and splendid carriers. Juicy, good flavored, and fine size and shape. Foliage is of the type known as Potato-leaved.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 3/-



Yates' Earliwinner (see opp. page).

TOMATO (continued)—

Ponderosa—This variety has been greatly improved. While not quite smooth and even in shape much of the old "ribbiness" has been eliminated. It grows to enormous size, probably the largest fruited sort grown. In season it is a late main crop. The fruit is luscious, very solid, and of specially good flavor. Purplish-red color, very heavy cropper. Largely grown for home use, but market growers prefer a variety giving more even and moderate sized fruit.

Pkt., 6d.; loz., 3/6

Marglobe—A very productive variety and, in our trials, a very excellent sort. Second early in season. Plants medium large and erect, shading the fruit well. Fruit large, red, smooth, and globular, and is one of our main selling sorts. Sometimes fruit has a tendency to star-crack at the stem.

Pkt., 6d.; loz., 3/-



Earliana (staked grown).

Break O' Day—This early scarlet fruited variety has done extremely well in all trials throughout the State. The fruit is of good medium size, deep and round, resembling Marglobe; vines of open rather spreading growth.

Pkt., 6d.; loz., 3/-

Chalk's Early Jewel—A first early sort, fruit good market size, smooth shaped, solid and bright red color, and of remarkably sweet flavour. Bears well throughout the season, and recommended mainly for home use, as skin is not tough; also rather susceptible to Black Spot.

Pkt., 6d.; loz., 3/-

Pritchard—A second early variety recently raised by the late Dr. F. J. Pritchard in the United States. It promises to be as valuable a variety, both for market growers and for home use in Australia, as it has proved to be in the United States. It is a good cropper; the deep scarlet fruit is of medium size, smooth, globular and extremely solid; shows some tendency to star-cracking at the stem end. The vine is nicely compact, with heavy foliage, almost potato-leaved. In our trials appears to be identical with a variety now offered as Low Branch.

Pkt., 6d.; loz., 3/-

Marhio (or Mahona) Pink Fruited—There is much confusion about this variety. The true strain and the one we offer can best be described as a Pink Marglobe. Much of the seed offered locally appears to be Break O' Day, which is a scarlet variety.

Pkt., 6d.; loz., 3/-

Marvana—An early Tomato of small to medium size, with round fruit of rich red color, borne in clusters on a rather open vine. Very prolific and resistant to Fusarium Wilt.

Pkt., 6d.; loz., 3/-

Yates' Improved Stone (Norton Matchless)—This is the Smooth Large Red Strain, and is very solid and a good carrier. We can recommend this very highly. It is considered by market growers to be one of the very best late varieties for market, and is largely grown to come in after Burwood Prize. The fruit is large and round and of the finest quality. One of the best varieties for long distance marketing as fruit will color up and retain its firmness even when picked before thoroughly ripe.

Pkt., 6d.; loz., 3/-

South Australian Dwarf Red—This variety is very similar to Australian Large Red described below,



Burwood Prize (see opposite page).

but is somewhat smoother, and in our trials tends to crop better.

Pkt., 6d.; loz., 5/-

Australian Large Red—A variety largely grown in Victoria and other Southern States; the fruit is inclined to be ribbed with large empty seed cavities but it has the ability to set fruit under much cooler conditions than other varieties, consequently it is of value for cold districts and glass-houses.

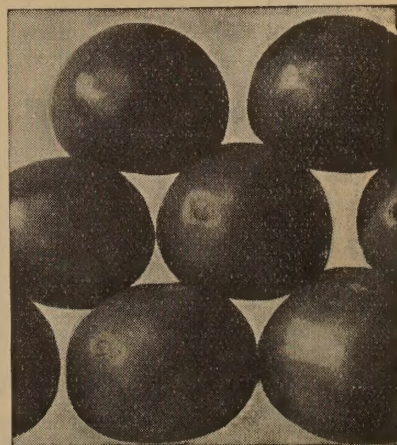
Pkt., 6d.; loz., 5/-

June Pink—A selection from Earliana, and differing chiefly from that variety in the color, which is a purplish pink. The fruit is uniform in size and shape, and the flesh solid, rather tender skinned.

Pkt., 6d.; loz., 3/-

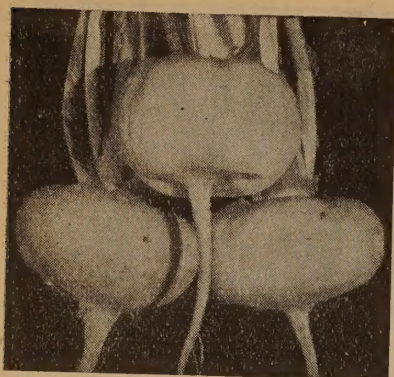
Yates' Early Harbinger—An extremely early variety, giving a quick crop of good size fruits which are good color and splendid flavour; while generally fairly smooth, under adverse conditions a fair proportion of the fruits are likely to be misshapen.

Pkt., 6d.; loz., 3/-

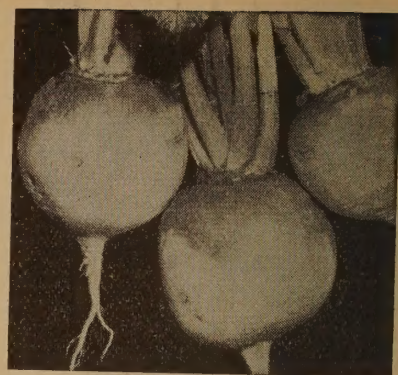


Bonny Best (see opposite page).

Quality Swedes and Turnips



Turnip—Yates' Flat Express.



Turnip—Purple Top White Globe.

TOMATO (continued)—

Golden Queen (Yellow Fruited)—

The best of its class. Fruit is of medium size, smooth in shape and a very good cropper. Those who realise the possibilities of the golden fruited varieties for their mild flavor, as well as for their value as a contrast with the red sorts in salads, cannot do better than plant Golden Queen.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 3/-

Recruit—Round, smooth, rather small fruit, firm flesh and delicious flavor.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 3/-

Buckeye State (or Targinnie Blue)

—A late cropping pink fruited variety. Fruit large, plant of vigorous growth and good carrier.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 3/-

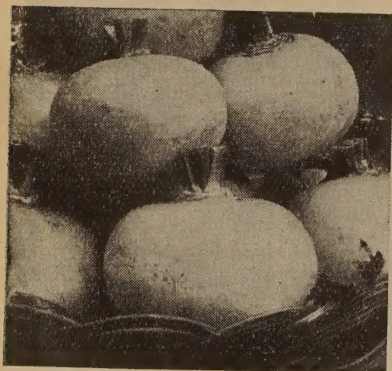
SMALL FRUITED VARIETIES.

(For the Home Garden)

King Humbert—One of the earliest productive red varieties. The fruit is about the size of a hen's egg, oval in shape, with flattish sides. Very good for eating uncooked.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 5/-

Other Varieties—We also stock several other fancy sorts, such as Scarlet Pear-shaped, Yellow Pear-shaped, Peach, Yellow



Turnip—White Stone.

Plum and Red Cherry. These are of excellent flavor and useful for preserving; also are very decorative.

Each Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 5/-

Tree Tomatoes—See Cyphomandra (Page 21).

TURNIP

Turnips, to be tender and good flavored, must be grown quickly, so should have a rich soil, and an open situation. The seed should be sown very thinly, and the plants thinned out to proper distances apart when young. In temperate climates sowings can be made at almost any time (except the hottest summer months, and too late in the autumn so that bulbs do not mature before severe frosts). In warm districts crops grown in the cooler season do best. Keep growing plants well watered if weather is hot and dry. Turnip tops when reasonably young, can be cooked like Spinach and make an excellent dish.

White Stone (or Snowball)—Of all Turnips this variety is by far the most used, being the standard all-round sort and one of the best; round pure white roots of excellent quality, hardy.

Pkt., 6d.; 1lb., 1/3

Yates' Long White—A long cylindrical Turnip, the most suitable for the warmer parts of this country, as it is a quick grower and does not run to seed so rapidly as other sorts.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-; 1lb., 1/9

Yates' Flat Express—This new White Turnip is chiefly remarkable for its extreme earliness and size; coming in earlier than any other variety listed, it produces fine, large, rather flat, pure white roots of excellent quality; foliage is upright and long, very suitable for bunching.

Pkt., 6d.; 1oz., 1/-; 1lb., 1/9

Purple Top White Globe (Market Pride)—Of large size, a rapid grower and very attractive in appearance. The roots are globular, pure white, with a beautiful purple top and of excellent texture. The tops are long, making it one of the best for bunching.

Pkt., 6d.; 1lb., 1/3

Purple Top Munich (or Milan)—Remarkably early, flat in shape, and pure white, with dark purple top.

Pkt., 6d.; 1lb., 1/3

Orange Jelly (or Golden Ball)—A very fine globe-shaped variety, with rich orange-colored skin. flesh is pale yellow, firm and of fine quality. It is a late, hardy variety, standing well through the winter.

Pkt., 6d.; 1lb., 1/3

Nepaul (or White Strapleaf)—Early, medium-sized, firm, snow-white flat roots.

Pkt., 6d.; 1lb., 1/3

SWEDE TURNIP

In warm climates Swedes may be sown from the end of January to about mid-March. They must be given time to form the root before the onset of frosty weather. Once the root is fairly well formed they will stand any amount of frost and but slowly increase in size until the spring, when they rapidly run to seed. In market gardening land, sow at 2 or 3lb. per acre in drills, leaving room to hoe the weeds between; when the plants are tall enough they are thinned out to about 4 or 6 inches between the plants and, while thinning, opportunity should be taken to pull and destroy all weeds. Where land is very clean and properly prepared, Swedes may be broadcasted at about 1lb. of seed or less per acre. This will give most of them room to develop well and when fully grown good sized shapely roots can be pulled for market, and the balance grazed by sheep or cattle. They make splendid feed for milking cows. In very cool climates only Swedes may also be sown in the early spring.

Yates' Champion Purple Top (for Garden and Field)—A large globe-shaped variety, which gives wonderful returns and is the standard sort for growing for market. Our strains are unexcelled. For large quantity prices see Yates' Current Price List.

Pkt., 6d.; 1lb., 1/-; 1lb., 2/6

Yates' Monarch—A large tankard-shaped Swede, with purple top. Heavy yielder and a good keeper.

Pkt., 6d.; 1lb., 1/-; 1lb., 2/6



Swede—Yates' Champion Purple Top

YATES' RELIABLE VEGETABLE SEEDS

FOUR NOTABLE EXAMPLES OF OUR MANY SPECIALITIES

CAULIFLOWER

YATES' PHENOMENAL EARLY



YATES' ^{RELIABLE} SEEDS

BEET

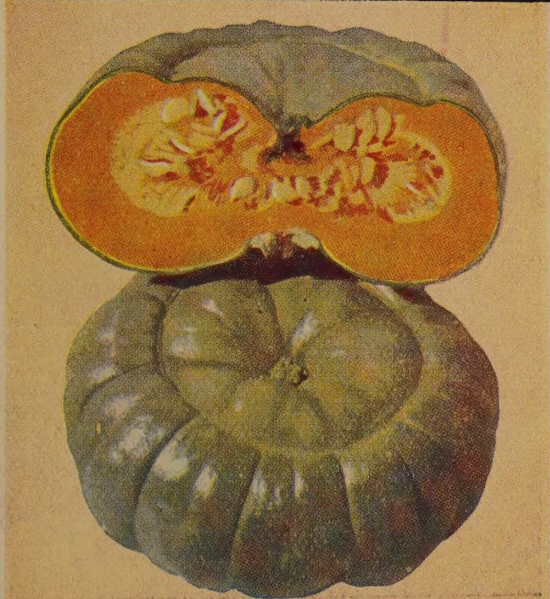
YATES' DERWENT GLOBE



YATES' ^{RELIABLE} SEEDS

PUMPKIN

YATES' SELECT CROWN



YATES' ^{RELIABLE} SEEDS

LETTUCE

YATES' IMPERIAL



YATES' ^{RELIABLE} SEEDS

In the foregoing Vegetable Seed pages are listed what we consider to be the very cream of the modern varieties which have been found suitable for Australian growing conditions. For the greater assistance of our customers the Vegetable Seeds are listed approximately in order of popularity and this should be helpful to those not acquainted with the various sorts and not desiring special varieties for particular purposes.

YATES' — A NATION-WIDE SEED SERVICE

ALL SEEDS TESTED, PACKETS SEALED AND DATED,

CABBAGE

YATES' FIRST EARLY IMPROVED



YATES' ^{RELIABLE} SEEDS

SQUASH

MIXED HUBBARD



YATES' ^{RELIABLE} SEEDS

CARROT

CHANTENAY



YATES' ^{RELIABLE} SEEDS

PARSNIP

HOLLOW CROWN



YATES' ^{RELIABLE} SEEDS

The illustrations on this page and the preceding and two following pages are indicative of the high quality Packet Seeds now on sale for your convenience at leading Stores in your own shopping town and district. They are intended, in addition, to direct your attention to a few of our many specially popular varieties.

WITH NEARLY 5,000 LOCAL DISTRIBUTORS
EACH CARRYING USEFUL DIRECTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS.

SCABIOSA

TALL DOUBLE MIXED



YATES' ^{RELIABLE} SEEDS

STOCKS

GIANT PERFECTION MIXED



YATES' ^{RELIABLE} SEEDS

NEMESIA

STRUMOSA MIXED



YATES' ^{RELIABLE} SEEDS

ASTER

AMERICAN BEAUTY MIXED



YATES' ^{RELIABLE} SEEDS

The distributor of Yates' Reliable Seeds in your own town carries a well assorted stock of the better-known and most suitable Flower and Vegetable Seeds, and, in addition, will order and obtain quickly for you any other varieties required. All distributors' stocks are dated and old supplies are destroyed and fresh seeds forwarded each year.

YATES' CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS

FOUR FAVOURITES WHICH CAN BE GROWN BY ALL.

PHLOX

YATES' DERWENT LARGE FLOW'D



YATES' ^{RELIABLE} SEEDS

ZINNIA

DAHLIA FLOWERED MIXED



YATES' ^{RELIABLE} SEEDS

SWEET PEA

MIXED HYBRIDS



YATES' ^{RELIABLE} SEEDS

PANSY

CASSIER'S BLOTCHED MIXED



YATES' ^{RELIABLE} SEEDS

The following 29 pages describe a selection which we are proud to offer. It is compiled, not alone for the specialist with his intricate knowledge, but mainly for that vast number of gardeners and lovers of gardens who need and who appreciate beauty and fragrance in their homes and surroundings, and who value the pleasure and satisfaction that only quality seeds can bring.

FLOWERS for SPECIAL USES

For Cut Flowers

Ageratum, Tall
Anemone
Antirrhinums
Aquilegia
Asters
Calendulas
Calliopsis
Candytuft
Capsicum (Coelstis)
Carnations
Centaurea
Chrysanthemum, Ann.
Clarkia
Cosmos
Dahlias
Delphiniums
Gaillardia
Gerbera
Gladioli
Godetia
Gypsophila
Helichrysum
Heliopsis
Heuchera
Larkspur
Leptosyne
Linaria
Lupin
Marigold
Matricaria
Mignonette
Pansies
Pea, Everlasting
(Climber)
Phlox
Poppies
Ranunculus
Scabious
Shasta Daisy
Statice
Stocks
Sunflower
Sweet Peas
Sweet Wivelsfield
Tithonia
Wallflower
Zinnia

For Mixing with Other Flowers

Grasses, Ornamental
Mixed
Gypsophila, White
Honesty
Linaria Maroccana
Thalictrum Dipterocarpum

For Fragrance

Alyssum, Odoratum
Carnations
Cheiranthus
Freesia
Heliotrope
Lupins, Large Seeded
Mathiola
Mignonette
Nasturtium, Gleam
Types
Phaseolus, (Climber)
Primrose
Stocks
Sweet Peas
Wallflower

Crimson and Scarlet Tints

See descriptive pages for the particular named varieties of these shades.

Alonsoa
Antirrhinums
Asters
Anemone
Candytuft
Celosia
Clarkia
Cockscomb
Cosmos
Dianthus
Geum
Godetia
Ipomopsis
Larkspur
Linum
Nasturtium
Phlox
Salvia
Scabious
Stocks
Sweet Peas
Tithonia
Verbena
Wallflower
Zinnia

Golden Gardens

See descriptive pages for the particular named varieties of this shade.

Antirrhinum
Calliopsis
Calendula
Celosia
Cheiranthus Allioni
Dimorphothea
Eschscholtzia
Leptosyne
Marigold Guinea Gold
Nasturtium
Pansy
Statice
Sunflower
Viola
Wallflower
Zinnia

White Flowers

See descriptive pages for the particular named varieties of this shade.

Antirrhinum
Asters
Bellis Perennis (Daisy)
Candytuft
Cosmos
Freesia
Gypsophila
Lupins
Pansies
Pea, Everlasting
(Climber)
Phlox
Stock, White
Sweet Peas

Blue and Lavender Shades

See descriptive pages for the particular named varieties of these shades.

Agatheia
Ageratum
Antirrhinum
Aubretia Graeca
Convolvulus (Climber)
Cornflower
Cynoglossum
Delphinium
Didiscus
Erigeron
Felicia
Forget-Me-Not
Heliotrope
Larkspur
Lathyrus (Climbing)
Lavender Shower
Lobelia
Lupins, Blue
Meconopsis
Nemesia
Nemophila
Nigella, Miss Jekyll
Pansy
Petunia
Phlox
Salvia
Scabious
Statice
Stocks
Stokesia
Sweet Peas
Torenia
Verbena
Viola
Viscaria
Zinnia

Pink and Light Rose Colouring

See descriptive pages for the particular named varieties of these shades.

Acroclinium
Antigonon (Climber)
Antirrhinum
Asters
Balsam
Bellis Perennis
Candytuft
Centaurea
Clarkia
Cosmos
Godetia
Gypsophila
Helichrysum
Heuchera Sanguinea
Hollyhock
Larkspur
Lathyrus (Climbing)
Lupins
Petunias
Phlox
Poppies
Primula Malacoides
Primula
Statice
Stocks
Sweet Peas
Verbena
Zinnia

For Tall Growth 2ft. 6in. and over

Amaranthus
Antirrhinum, Giant
Aquilegia
Cannas
Cosmos
Dahlias
Delphinium
Foxglove
Gladioli
Hollyhock
Larkspur
Lupin, Large Seeded
Scabious
Sunflower
Sweet Peas
Tithonia
Zinnias

For Medium Height—12in.—30in.

Acroclinium
Ageratum, Tall
Alyssum, Odoratum
Amaranth, Globe
Antirrhinum, Semi-Dwf.
Balsam
Begonia, Semperflorens
Calendula
Calliopsis
Candytuft
Canterbury Bells
Carnation
Celosia
Centaurea
Cineraria
Clarkia
Clanthus
Cockscomb
Coleus
Delphinium (Butterfly)
Dimorphothea
Eschscholtzia
Forget-Me-Not
Gaillardia
Gerbera
Geum
Godetia
Gomphrena
Gypsophila
Helichrysum
Ipomopsis
Kochia
Leptosyne
Linaria
Linum
Lupins
Marigold
Mathiola
Matricaria
Nemesia, Tall
Nigella
Pentstemon
Petunia
Phlox
Poppies
Ranunculus
Salpiglossis
Salvia
Scabious
Schizanthus
Statice
Stocks
Stokesia
Sunflower
Sweet William
Viscaria
Wallflower
Zinnia, Lilliput

Varieties for Edging—12in. or less.

Ageratum, Dwarf
Alyssum, Carpet of Snow
Anemone
Aubretia
Begonia, Gracilis
Bellis Perennis
Brachycome
Cheiranthus
Dianthus
Dimorphothea
Felicia
Freesia
Lobelia
Mignonette
Nasturtium
Nemesia, Dwarf
Nemophila
Pansies
Polyanthus
Portulaca
Primula
Pyrethrum, Aureum
Torenia
Ursinia
Verbena
Virginian Stock, Crimson Gem
Viola

For Flowering in Pots for House Work

Asparagus
Aster
Balsam
Begonia, Tuberous
Rooted
Boronia, Megastigma
Calceolaria
Capsicum, Celestial
Celosia
Cineraria
Cockscomb
Coleus
Cyclamen
Freesia
Gloxinia
Heliotrope
Impatiens
Kochia
Mignonette
Mimulus
Petunia, Dwarf
Pomegranate
Primrose
Primula
Schizanthus

For Foliage Effects

Amaranthus
Asparagus
Begonia
Coleus
Kochia
Ornamental Grasses
Pelargonium
Pyrethrum, Aureum

FLOWERS FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES

(Continued from Previous Page)

For Window Boxes

Ageratum, Dwarf
Alyssum
Asparagus, Plumosa
Nana
Balsam
Cheiranthus, Allioni
Coleus
Dianthus
Freesia
Lobelia
Mignonette
Nasturtium
Nemesia
Pansy
Petunia
Phlox
Portulaca
Primula
Torenia
Verbena
Viola
Virginian Stock

For Rock Gardens

Agatheia
Ageratum
Alyssum
Asparagus, Sprengeri
Aubretia
Bellis Perennis
Cheiranthus, Allioni
Dianthus
Dimorphotheca
Erigeron
Eschscholtzia
Lobelia
Marigold, Dwf. French
Mignonette
Nasturtium
Nemesia, Dwarf
Pansies
Petunia, Dwarf
Phlox
Portulaca
Pyrethrum, Aureum
Torenia
Ursinia
Violas
Virginian Stock
Viscaria
Zinnia, Lilliput

For Semi-shaded Beds

Ageratum
Alyssum
Begonia
Calendula
Campanula, Pyramidalis
Cineraria
Coleus
Cyclamen
Erigeron
Freesia
Forget-Me-Not
Impatiens
Linaria
Nasturtium
Nigella
Pansy
Polyanthus
Primrose
Primula
Pyrethrum, Hybrids
Schizanthus
Sweet Wivelsfield
Virginian Stock
Wallflower

For Hot, Dry Situations

Acroclinium
Ageratum
Alyssum
Amaranth, Globe
Amaranthus
Antirrhinum
Balsam
Brachycome
Calliopsis
Celosia
Cockscomb
Coleus
Coreopsis
Cosmos
Dianthus
Dimorphotheca
Eschscholtzia
Gaillardia
Gerbera
Gomphrena
Helichrysum
Hunnemannia
Kochia
Linum
Marigold
Nasturtium
Petunia
Phlox
Portulaca
Rhodanthe
Salpiglossis
Sunflower
Tithonia
Ursinia
Verbena
Zinnia

For Spring Flowering

Acroclinium
Ageratum
Alyssum
Anemone
Antirrhinum
Aquilegia
Bellis Perennis
Calendula
Calliopsis
Candytuft
Canterbury Bells
Centaurea
Cineraria
Clarkia
Delphinium
Dianthus
Freesia
Foxglove
Gaillardia
Geum
Godetia
Gypsophila
Larkspur
Leptosyne
Linaria
Lupins
Marigold
Mignonette
Nasturtium
Nemesia
Pansy
Pentstemon
Poppies
Primula
Ranunculus
Scabious
Schizanthus
Statice
Stocks
Sweet Peas
Sweet Wivelsfield
Viola
Wallflower

For Summer Display

Amaranth, Globe
Antirrhinum
Asters
Balsam
Begonia (Bedding)
Calliopsis
Candytuft
Carnation
Chrysanthemum
Celosia
Cockscomb
Coleus
Cosmos
Dahlias
Dianthus
Dimorphotheca
Eschscholtzia
Gaillardia
Gerbera
Gomphrena
Gypsophila
Kochia
Marigold
Pentstemon
Petunia
Phlox
Portulaca
Salvia
Scabious
Salpiglossis
Sunflower
Sweet Peas
Tithonia
Torenia
Ursinia
Verbena
Viscaria
Zinnia

For Late Autumn and Winter Blooms.

Ageratum
Alyssum
Antirrhinum
Aquilegia
Bellis Perennis
Calendula
Calliopsis
Candytuft
Carnation
Centaurea
Chrysanthemum
Cineraria
Clarkia
Dahlias
Delphinium
Dianthus
Forget-Me-Not
Godetia
Gypsophila
Leptosyne
Linaria
Lupin
Marigold
Mathiola
Mignonette
Nasturtium
Nemesia
Pansies
Polyanthus
Poppies
Primulas
Scabiosa
Schizanthus
Stocks
Sweet Peas
Violas
Virginian Stock
Wallflower

FLOWER SEEDS

SOWING DIRECTIONS

WITH EXPLANATION OF LETTERS AND GARDENING TERMS USED IN FOLLOWING PAGES.

For cultural information and instructions for obtaining the very best results and most pleasure from the flower garden, we would specially recommend Yates' Garden Guide, written by enthusiastic gardeners especially for the amateur. This is the most complete and useful small gardening manual published in Australia. Price, 1/-, post free.

In the following pages of Flower Seeds the different varieties are marked with reference letters, and by referring to the table below, the amateur will be able to plant them at the right time and to give them the most suitable treatment in sowing.

H.A.—Hardy Annual. Sow in Autumn or Spring.

H.H.A.—Half-hardy or tender Annual. Sow late in Spring.

H.P.—Hardy Perennial. Sow in Autumn.

H.B.—Hardy Biennial. Sow in Autumn.

A.—The seeds of these can be planted to advantage in the borders where the plants are to grow, thinning out to the proper distances apart when the seedlings are up. Or they can be raised in seed-pans or nursery beds, and transplanted when large enough.

B.—These plants do not transplant well, and are best sown in the borders where the plants are to grow, thinning to the proper distances apart when large enough.

C.—These plants are best raised in pans, boxes, or sheltered nursery beds.

D.—Only suitable for raising under glass or frames. In the winter artificial heat would be required.

E.—Suitable for very hot, sunny positions, and will thrive in the warmer districts as well as in the more temperate climates.

F.—These do best in the cooler districts, say where the English fruits thrive.

G.—If grown in warm climates requires a shady position.

Annuals.—Plants which complete their life span within a year. They require to be raised from seed every year.

Biennials.—Plants which, being raised from seed one year, complete their life and die the next.

Perennials.—Plants which live more than two years.

Herbaceous Plants.—Those perennials whose stems die annually, while their roots continue alive in the earth.

Early.—Applied to plants whose growing season is short, and which mature quickly. For this reason, if late sowing becomes necessary an early sort usually does best.

Late.—Applied to plants which take longer to complete their growth than other varieties of their species.

Hardy Plants.—Are those with a vigorous constitution which will thrive in the open ground without much care.

Tender (or Half-hardy).—Is a term applied to all plants which, being of delicate growth, require special care in raising. The term is more generally applied to those which are easily killed by extreme cold. Many plants, such as Tomatoes, are very tender in the early Spring, but become quite hardy when the weather gets warmer.

General List of Yates' Choice Flower Seeds

ACROCLINIUM

(H.A.—A.) Lovely everlasting flowers, valuable for cutting. Plant out in a sunny border. 1ft. high.

Roseum—Double. Bright rose. Pkt., 3d.; Large pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/-; 1oz., 2/3.

AFRICAN DAISY

See Gerbera, also Arctotis, also Dimorphotheca.

AGATHEA (Blue Marguerite)

(H.P.—A.E.) Has charming blue Aster-like flowers. Likes a sunny situation. One of the showiest border flowers.

Coelestis—Blue, with yellow centre; 18 inches high.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 3/9

AGERATUM (Floss Flower)

(H.A.—A.) Lovely bedding plants with beautiful lavender blue flowers. Sow in the autumn or spring in seed beds or boxes and transplant into their permanent position.

Imperial Dwarf Blue—Suitable for edgings or small beds; 6 inches high.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/3; 1oz., 3/6

Imperial Tall Blue—Valuable for cut flowers and florists' work; 18 ins. high.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/-; 1oz., 2/3

Blue Cap (Novelty)—Small foliage, showy dark blue flowers. Pkt., 1/-.

ALONSOA

(H.A.—A.) Very pretty dwarf plants, throwing up spikes of beautifully tinted flowers.

Warszewiczii—Brilliant scarlet; 18 inches high. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/-; 1oz., 2/3

ALYSSUM

(H.P.—A.) Pretty dwarf perennial plants, for edgings, borders and rock work.

Alyssum Procumbens (Carpet of Snow)—A very select strain, growing only about two and a half inches high. The blossoms are massed, completely hiding all the foliage.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/9; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/6; 1oz., 5/-

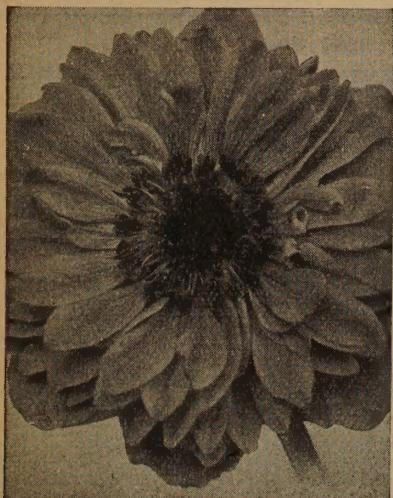
Lilac Queen (Compactum)—A very pleasing change from the usual white sorts.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 3/-; 1oz., 6/-

Odoratum (Benthami)—White and very fragrant; 6 inches high. Pkt., 3d.; Large pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/-; 1oz., 1/6.

Saxatile—Produces a mass of golden flowers, very showy; 9 inches high.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 3/-; 1oz., 6/-



Anemone (St. Brigid).

AMARANTHUS

(H.H.A.—A.E.) Magnificent border plants, with the most brilliant foliage. To obtain the best results, a few seeds should be sown during September, October, or November, when the ground is

AMARANTHUS (continued)—

warm, in clumps, where they are intended to grow, afterwards thin out, leaving the most promising for color. Give plenty of manure and water during the growing period. They should be planted out in the sunniest border in the garden; the more sun the more brilliant the color. They will make a gorgeous show in the autumn, growing 5 to 6 feet high.

Mixed Hybrids—Contains a wide range of colors, including the best of the following:—

Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/6

Salicifolius Improved (Fountain Plant)—Long, narrow leaves, pink foliage; 6 feet high.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/6; 1oz., 4/6

Tricolor Improved (Joseph's Coat)—Yellow, Red, and Green; very showy. 4 feet high.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/6; 1oz., 4/3

Dwarf Tricolor—Similar to the above but grows only about 18in. Useful for pot growing. Colors more quickly than other varieties.

Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/-; 1oz., 5/9



Alyssum.

ANCHUSA (Cape Forget-Me-Not)

Blue Bird.

(H.A.—C.) A Forget-Me-Not type of plant, producing large heads of deep blue flowers, excellent for cutting. If cut back after flowering it will bloom a second time. It will do well under hard or moist conditions.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/6; 1oz., 3/9.

Italica—Dropmore variety.

(H.P.—C.) A lovely border plant, does well in any soil with sunny position. Has intense gentian-blue flowers with white eye. 3 feet high.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/6; 1oz., 3/9.

ANEMONE (Windflower)

(H.P.—C.E.) Lovely spring flowering perennial plants, of which we also offer the bulbs (see Bulb Section, page 69). They are, however, easily raised from seed. For special instructions on raising these plants from seed, see Yates' Garden Guide. Make sowings from January to March. One of the finest spring-flowering border plants for all except the hottest climates.

St. Brigid, Yates' Prize Strain—A distinct strain of most brilliant and striking colors, most of the flowers being semi-double; 12 inches high. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; small pkt., 3d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 3/9; 1oz., 11/-.

ANEMONE (continued)—

Single, Mixed (Beauty of Caen)—The flowers are all single, but in a fine range of colors, and are excellent for cutting; 12in.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/-; 1oz., 6/-.

Giant Scarlet Emperor (Single)—A very fine color; long stems, large blooms. Vigorous grower. Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5/-.



Aquilegia (Long Spurred)

AQUILEGIA (Columbine)

(H.P.—C.E.) These are amongst the most beautiful of all hardy perennials. In our cooler districts a bed of these plants in full bloom in the spring is one of the most beautiful sights imaginable, and even about Sydney they do very well. They are long-lived plants, but we would recommend that a small sowing be made each year to keep up a vigorous stock; 4ft. high. Sow Jan.—Feb.—Mar. In mild coastal climates sow in the spring to establish large plants for the following spring flowering.

Yates' "Derwent" Long Spurred—All Long Spurred of the Scott-Elliott type, in a splendid mixture of colors. We have included in this the finest English exhibition strains; we are growing and selecting them at our Tasmanian Seed Farm. Pkt., 1/-; Small pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/6; 1oz., 3/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 4/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 6/9.

ARCTOTIS (White African Daisy).

(H.A.—A.) A beautiful hardy annual from South Africa, growing well in our climate. They require a sunny border; 2 feet high.

Grandis—The flowers, which are white, are produced on long stems and are three inches across; the petals are pale lilac on the reverse side, and the centre disc is light blue.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/3; 1oz., 3/6.

ARISTOLOCHIA

See Creepers, page 67.

ASPARAGUS (Asparagus Fern)

(H.P.—C.G.) These hardy plants should be sown in autumn or spring, in a cool, moist situation. As the seeds are very hard they should be slightly nicked with a knife before planting.

Sprengeri—A beautiful variety, very suitable for hanging baskets.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 3/3; 1oz., 9/6.

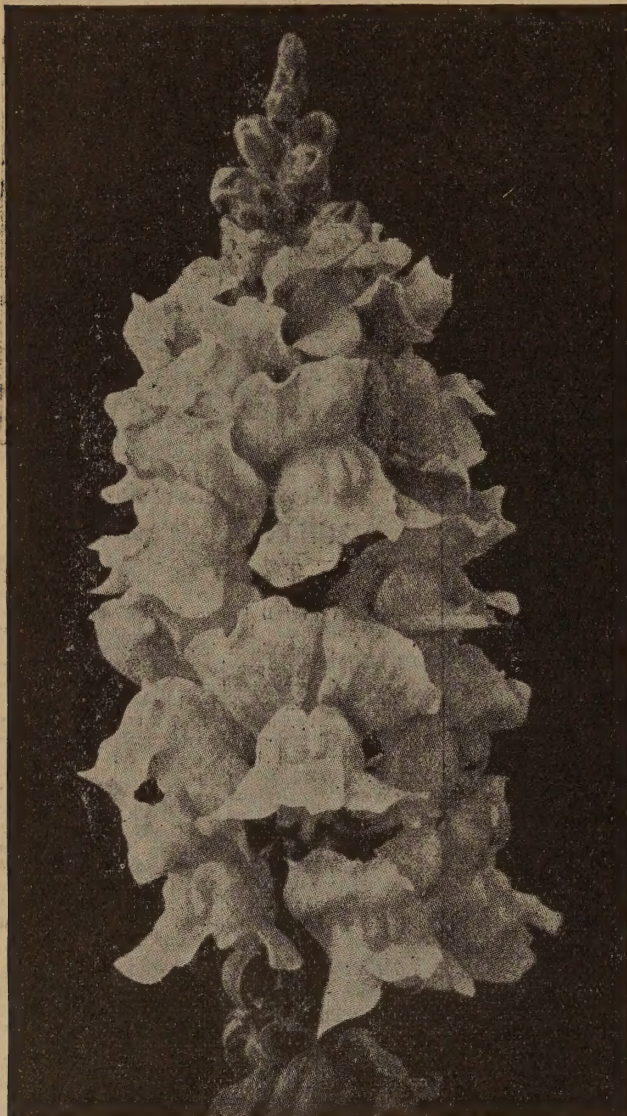
Plumosa nana—Dwarf upright habit, useful for growing in pots for table decoration. Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 3/9; 1oz., 11/6.

Plumosa—Ordinary climbing variety. See Vines and Creepers, page 67.

ANTIRRHINUMS (SNAPDRAGONS)

(H.P.—A.E.) These are now offered in three distinct types, namely:—Giant Large Flowered, Semi-Dwarf Large Flowered, and the less important, Tom Thumb (Extra Dwarf).

These newer Antirrhinums are recommended with every confidence as some of our very best flowers for Spring and Summer Blooming. They stand the hot weather well, and will grow in dry, sunny positions, where many other plants will fail. Keep all dead flowers cut off to encourage a long blooming season. They do best sown in the autumn and early winter, when fine, sturdy plants will become available for spring and summer blooming, but can also be sown in the spring and early summer. Do not make the ground too rich, and do not overwater.



Giant Large-Flowered Type

The majestic Giant Antirrhinums are particularly suitable for planting at the rear of borders, or between shrubs or other tall plants; we suggest that they are much more effective planted in clumps of separate colors, and for this purpose we offer Collections in separate colors. They are all large flowered, and the inferior colors have been discarded.

Yates' Giant Large Flowered, Mixed—As a combination of all the best colors this mixture is second to none. Practically every shade in Antirrhinums is represented. Small pkts., 3d.; Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; 1/16-oz., 1/6; 1/2 oz., 2/-; 1/2 oz., 3/-.

Tango Shades Mixed.
Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; 1/16-oz., 1/9; 1/2 oz., 2/6; 1/2 oz., 3/6

Rose Shades Mixed.
Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; 1/16-oz., 1/9; 1/2 oz., 2/6; 1/2 oz., 3/6

Special Offers—
One pkt. each of six distinct colors (our selection), from "Best Ten," 2/6.

One pkt. each of twelve named colors (our selection), 4/6.

GIANT LARGE FLOWERED (continued)—

THE "BEST TEN" COLORS

Brilliant Rose.
Cattleya—Light lilac.
Copper King—Dark tango.
Kermesina Splendens—Scarlet.
Old Gold—Deep tango.
Rose King—Deep rose.
Snowflake—White with yellow lip.
The Rose—Light rose.
Gotelind—Reddish orange.
Monarch—Deep velvety crimson.
Each above: Pkt., 6d.; Large pkt., 1/-;
1/16-oz., 1/9; 1/2 oz., 2/6; 1/2 oz., 3/6.

Other Separate Named Varieties.

Fire King—Orange-scarlet, white throat.
Golden King.
Harmony—Terra cotta orange.
Scarlet.
Venus—Soft pink, white throat.
Queen Victoria—The purest white.
Striped Mixed.

Each above: Pkt., 6d.; 1/2 oz., 1/6; 1/2 oz., 2/3.

Semi-Dwarf Large-Flowered Type

For massing in borders, as the shades of color blend harmoniously together. The flowers are large, very showy, and are produced in great abundance.

Yates' Semi-Dwarf Large Flowered, Mixed—An exceedingly choice blend of all the most beautiful named varieties as listed below.

Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; small pkts., 3d.; 1/2 oz., 2/3; 1/2 oz., 5/9

Special Offers—

One Pkt. of each of the "Best Eight" Colors, 3/6.

One Pkt. each of twelve named colors (our selection), 4/6.

THE "BEST EIGHT" COLORS.

Amber Queen. Gloria—Rose.
Crimson Queen. Mauve Queen.
Defiance—Orange. Orange Prince.
Fawn. White Beauty.
Each: Pkt., 6d.; Lge. pkt., 1/-; 1/2 oz., 2/6; 1/2 oz., 6/-

Other Separate Named Varieties.

Black Prince—Black-red.
Golden Queen—Yellow.
Maize Queen—Salmon-yellow.
Grenadier—Dark tango.
Pink Domino—Rose pink, late flowering.
Fascination—Identical with Nelrose.
Nelrose—Deep pink.
Rose Queen.
Terra Cotta Shades.
Beacon Rose—Salmon-rose.
Brilliant Rose—Beautifully clear.
Red Emperor—Deep scarlet.

Each: Pkt., 6d.; 1/2 oz., 2/6; 1/2 oz., 6/-
Cherry Ripe—Rich terra-cotta red, deeply suffused with cerise.
Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkt., 3/-

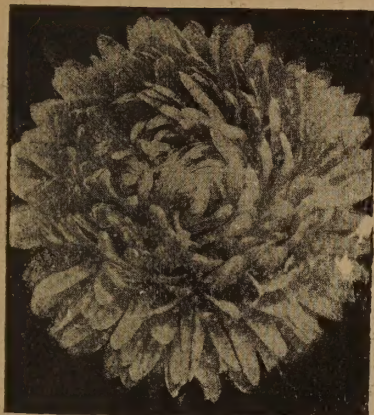
Tom Thumb (Extra Dwarf) Type

For carpet bedding, or for massing in fronts of borders. To keep very dwarf for close bedding; pinch out the central spike and so encourage the lateral growth.

Mixed Tom Thumb—A full range of very attractive colors.
Pkt., 6d.; Large pkt., 1/-; 1/2 oz., 2/6

YATES' WILT-RESISTANT ASTERS

AND OTHER SELECTED STRAINS.



Aster (American Beauty)

AMERICAN BEAUTY ASTERS (Wilt-Resistant)

In season these are late, thus escaping the very hot weather. The flowers are very large, and of full short petalled type, and are carried on long stems sometimes up to twenty-four inches.

American Beauty, Mixed—A combination of the beautiful colors as listed below. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Small pkt., 3d.; ½ oz., 1/9; 1 oz., 5/-.

Separate Colors—Crimson, white, rose, azure fairy, purple, peach blossom, lavender, September beauty (shell pink), carmine rose. Each: Pkt., 6d.; Large pkt., 1/-; ½ oz., 1/6; ¼ oz., 2/-; 1 oz., 5/6.

Special Collection Offer—Six packets distinct colors (our selection), 2/6.

CREGO ASTERS (Wilt-Resistant)

A splendid strain, of a free sturdy growth and attaining a height of two feet, well branched, with long strong stems; flowers are large, often over four inches across. This type is about three weeks earlier than American Beauty and Californian Giants.

(H.H.A.—C.) The best results are obtained from September and October sowing, or in cooler districts, October-November. They require rich, well-manured open soil, and must be kept well watered and mulched in dry weather. We urge growers in mild climates to try a few later sowings; a very successful cut flower grower, near Sydney, makes large sowings in early February, and obtains splendid prices for his blooms, as they usually come into bloom with the cooler weather, and are more perfect and longer lasting.

NOTES AS TO TYPES

The varieties of Asters generally grown can be divided, broadly speaking, into two main classes—those with long flat petals (sometimes slightly re-curved), which include the Yates' Giant Crego and Californian Giants; those with short stiff straight or slightly curled petals, such as Yates' Tasmanian Branching and American Beauty.

GIANT CREGO (continued)—

Yates' Re-selected Giant Crego, Mixed—

Contains a magnificent range of colors. Very popular. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Small pkt., 3d.; ½ oz., 1/6; 1 oz., 4/3.

Separate Colors—White, lavender, shell pink, dark blue, purple, light blue, deep rose, crimson. Each: Pkt., 6d.; Large pkt., 1/-; ½ oz., 1/6; 1 oz., 4/6.

Special Collection Offer—

Six packets, distinct colors (our selection), 2/6.

Nine packets distinct colors (our selection), 3/6.

TASMANIAN BRANCHING ASTERS (Wilt-Resistant)

They are well branched, and average two feet or more in height, and, in their season, are covered with blooms of the short straight petalled type.

Yates' Tasmanian Branching, Mixed—All the best colors in harmonious proportion. Pkt., 6d.; Large pkt., 1/-; ½ oz., 1/6; 1 oz., 4/9.

Separate Colors—Pink, rose, purple, pure white, lavender, dark blue, light blue, crimson. Each: Pkt., 6d.; Large pkt., 1/-; ½ oz., 1/9; 1 oz., 5/3.



Aster (Californian Giants)

TASMANIAN BRANCHING (contd.)— Special Collection Offer—

Six packets distinct colors (our selection), 2/6.

Nine packets distinct colors (our selection), 3/6.

CALIFORNIAN GIANT ASTERS

A strain of the Crego type, renowned for its robust habit and length of stem. Up to the present we have not developed wilt-resistance in our strains of this type.

Californian Giants, Mixed—Made up from the named colors as mentioned below. Pkt., 1/-; Small pkt., 6d.; ½ oz., 1/9; ¼ oz., 2/9; 1 oz., 8/6.

Separate Colors—Peach Blossom, deep rose, light blue, white, dark purple, light purple. Each: Pkt., 1/-; Small pkt., 6d.; ½ oz., 2/-; ¼ oz., 3/-; 1 oz., 9/-.

Special Collection Offer—

Three small packets distinct colors (our selection), 1/3.

HEART OF FRANCE ASTER (Wilt-Resistant)

A pure ruby-red Aster, deepening a little with age, but retaining its purity of tone, claimed to be the best red Aster introduced. The flowers are medium size. Pkt., 6d.; ½ oz., 1/-; ¼ oz., 1/6; 1 oz., 4/6.



A Field of Wilt-resistant Giant Crego Asters.

Yates' Choice Flower Seeds

AUBRETIA

(H.P.—C.) These hardy perennials are excellent for rock gardens and trailing down over rocks and banks. They may also be used in the open border. Graeca—Light blue.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 4/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 6/-.
Hybrida grandiflora—A fine strain of mixed colours. Pkt., 1/-; 1/16-oz., 3/9; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5/9.

BALSAM

(H.H.A.—C.E.) To grow the best Balsams, they should be sown in spring and summer in nursery beds, and pricked off (when in rough leaf) and transplanted into their permanent position. They thrive in rich, moist soil. They make excellent pot plants and are very easily grown. 18in. high.

Yates' Superb Double Mixed—Extra fine mixture in all colors; one of the finest summer flowering annuals. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 1/3; 1 oz., 3/9.

Special Offer—

Six distinct colors (our selection) 2/6.

BANANA PASSION FRUIT

See Creepers, page 67.

BEGONIA

TUBEROUS ROOTED BEGONIAS.

Tubers are also available. See Page 69. (H.H.P.—D.) We offer the choicest strains of Single and Double Tuberous-rooted Begonias, containing all the best colors and markings. Sown in the early spring under glass they will, with good cultivation, flower during the ensuing autumn. See Yates' Garden Guide for instructions for cultivation; they can only be raised successfully under glass, but may subsequently be grown and flowered in pots or beds under glass or in bush-house. For tubers for planting, see Bulb pages.

Double, Finest Exhibition Strain—Every color is represented, and the flowers are of the finest form and quality. Trade and other growers report very fine results from this strain. Pkt., 2/6; small pkt., 1/6; bulk pkt., 7/6.

Single—A very fine strain, containing every tint of orange, yellow, red, rose, pink and white. We also include in this a proportion of the crested and frilled types in their various colors. Pkt., 2/6; Small pkt., 1/6; Bulk pkt., 7/6.



Balsam—Yates' Superb.

BEGONIA (continued)—

Pendula—For hanging baskets. A very fine variety, of trailing habit, specially suited for hanging in a glass or a warm bush-house, very light and graceful in appearance, the colors are chiefly shades of red, rose, salmon and pink.

Pkt., 2/6; Bulk pkt., 7/6.

FIBROUS ROOTED BEGONIAS.

Raised in the early spring these will make a wonderful border or edging show with their foliage and flowers for two to three months during the late summer and autumn. They are hardy in most positions provided they do not lack moisture.

DWARF TYPE (8-10in. high).

This type is widely used for edging or in masses and in response to this demand, the separate colors mentioned below have been evolved.

Semperflorens, Nana Compacta (Mixed colors)—White, red and rose shades. Pkt., 2/-; 1/32-oz., 6/-; 1/16-oz., 9/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 14/-.

Gracilis, Prima Donna—Rose color.

Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkt., 3/-.

Gracilis, Bonfire—Flowers lustrous carmine scarlet and foliage metallic brown. Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkt., 3/-.

Gracilis Luminosa—Scarlet flowers, brown-red foliage. Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkt., 3/-.

TALL TYPE (12-15in. high.)

Semperflorens Mixed—Contains about ten of the best white, rose and red shades in mixture. Pkt., 1/-; 1/32-oz., 3/6; 1/16-oz., 5/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 7/-.



Bellis Perennis.

BELLIS PERENNIS (Double Daisy)

(H.A. and H.P.—C.) Hardy perennials, but are best treated as annuals and re-sown each autumn. They make excellent bedding plants. When grown as an edging they always look best if all one color. For this treatment Snowball is one of the most effective; 6in. high.

Yates' Prize Strain—A mixture of large flowering named varieties of brilliant coloring. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Small pkt., 3d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 3/6; 1 oz., 10/-.

Longfellow—Large, dark rose, long stems. Pkt., 6d.; 1/32-oz., 2/-; 1/16-oz., 3/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 4/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 6/9.

Snowball—Pure white. Pkt., 6d.; 1/32-oz., 2/-; 1/16-oz., 3/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 4/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 6/9.

Giant Double Daisy (Monstrosa)—Almost as large as small Asters. The flowers are nearly as perfect as the old varieties, and come white, light rose, and rose.

Pkt., 6d.; 1/16-oz., 3/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 4/6.

Separate colors of the above—

Pkt., 6d.; 1/32-oz., 2/-; 1/16-oz., 3/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 4/6.

BELL FLOWER (See Campanula.)

BIGNONIA TWEEDIANA

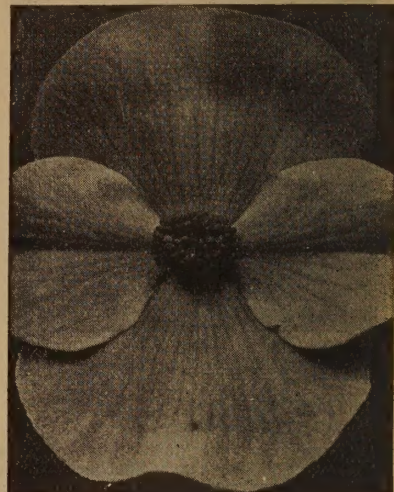
(See Creepers, page 67.)

BIRD OF PARADISE FLOWER

(See Poinciana.)

BLUE LACE FLOWER

(See Didiscus.)



Begonia, Single.

BORONIA

(H.P.—C.F.) Requires a sandy, peaty soil, and a cool, moist climate. Sow in seed pan or box in a cool shady situation. As these plants have a habit of dying out when they are a couple of years old, a small sowing should be made each season to keep up a vigorous stock, or, if the old plants are retained, cut back hard about the end of each year; 3 ft. high.

Megastigma (The Sweet-scented Boronia)—Pkt., 1/-; 1/16-oz., 1/9; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/9; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 4/3; 1 oz., 12/6.

BRACHYCOME (Swan River Daisy)

(H.A.—E.) These are charming dwarf plants, with lovely, Cineraria-like flowers. A native of Western Australia, and suitable for hot, dry, sandy situations.

Iberidifolia—Mixed white and blue. 18in. high. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 2/-; 1 oz., 6/-.

BRAZILIAN GLORY PEA

(See Sesbania Trupetii.)

CALAMPELIS SCABRA

(See Creepers, page 67.)

CALCEOLARIA

(H.H.P.—D.) Lovely glass-house perennials, with gorgeous colored blooms. They require cool, moist conditions, and to be kept free of insect pests; when successfully grown no flower gives a more gorgeous display. In the southern and cooler parts of Australia, and in Tasmania and southern New Zealand, they are one of the most beautiful plants for spring blooming in the cool glass-houses, 2 feet high. For cultivation, see Yates' Garden Guide.

Hybrida, Yates' Superb Strain—Mixed colors; a selection of all the finest exhibition sorts. Pkt., 2/6; small pkt., 1/6; bulk pkt., 7/6.

CALIFORNIAN POPPY

(See Echscholtzia.)

CALLIOPSIS (Coreopsis).

(H.A. and H.P.—A.E.) Very showy, hardy border plants; they continue to bloom through the hottest weather, and are much prized for cutting. They are hardy annuals, except Lanceolata varieties.



Calliopsis—Bicolor.

CALLIOPSIS (continued)—

ANNUAL VARIETIES.

These succeed best sown in spring and early summer, and are of great value for hot sunny positions.

Drummondii—Yellow, crimson centre; 2 feet high. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 1 oz., 1/6; 2 ozs., 2/9.

Bicolor (Tintoria)—A splendid mixture of yellow, brown and mahogany shades; 2 feet high. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 1 oz., 1/6; 2 ozs., 2/9.

Bicolor Double—This is a double form of the well-known single Tintoria. All shades of yellow, brown and gold; 3 feet high. Pkt., 6d.; 1 oz., 1/9; 2 ozs., 3/6.

PERENNIAL VARIETIES.

Autumn sowing is recommended, but they can also be planted through the winter and early spring.

Lanceolata Grandiflora—A lovely golden yellow, single flower, hardy perennial, excellent for cutting, and borders; 2 feet high. Pkt., 6d.; 1/2 oz., 1/-; 1 oz., 2/6.

Lanceolata Double—A semi-double variety of this favourite perennial, excellent for cutting and coming fairly true.

Pkt., 6d.; 1/2 oz., 1/3; 1 oz., 3/6.

CALENDULA

(Broad-leaved or English pot Marigold).

(H.A.—A.) Very showy, hardy annual, with gorgeous blooms; suitable for borders, 1 1/2 to 2 feet high. This very useful and always popular flower can be sown at any time except in the very hottest months of November and December. This is one of the most valuable florists' lines for winter blooms.

Orange King (Ball's Extra Select Florists' Strain)—Double dark orange. A very select strain for flower growers; flowers up to 3 1/2 in. across. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 1/2 oz., 1/6; 1 oz., 4/6.

Golden King—Very fine.

Pkt., 6d.; 1/2 oz., 1/-; 1 oz., 2/3.

Lemon King—Soft shade.

Pkt., 6d.; 1 oz., 1/9; 2 ozs., 3/-.

Special Offer—1 pkt. of each above for 1/3.

Campfire—Brilliant orange, with full yellow centre.

Pkt., 6d.; 1/2 oz., 1/3; 1 oz., 3/3.

Radio—Quilled petals giving unusual effect; color deep orange.

Pkt., 6d.; 1 oz., 1/9; 2 ozs., 3/-.

Golden Delight (Chrysanth)—A loose-petalled, clear buttercup variety; a good cutting variety.

Pkt., 6d.; 1/2 oz., 3/6; 1 oz., 12/-.

For FRENCH and AFRICAN MARIGOLD

—See Marigold.

CAMOMILE See Matricaria.

CAMPANULA (Bell Flower)

(H.B.—C.F.) They bloom the second season after sowing, and are perennials. See also Canterbury Bells, which are varieties of Campanula.

Pyramidalis—Blue and white mixed; 3 feet high.

Pkt., 6d.; 1/2 oz., 2/6; 1 oz., 3/9.

Carpatica—Blue and white mixed. Dwarf and compact; 4 in. high.

Pkt., 6d.; 1/2 oz., 1/6; 1 oz., 2/3.

CANDYTUFT (Iberis)

(H.A.—A.) Hardy annual border plants, very showy for massing or edgings in borders. The strains we offer are very superior. Sow from early autumn on to early spring.

CORONARIA TYPE

This class produces long spikes with numerous flowers placed closely up to the stem as in the form of a hyacinth.

Yates' Hyacinth Flowered (Empress)—A grand strain, specially selected at Yates' Seed Grounds, Timperley (Eng.). It has pure white spikes of great beauty and fragrance; 12 in. high.

Pkt., 6d.; 1/2 oz., 1/3; 1 oz., 3/9.

White Rocket—A select strain of white Candytuft suitable for cutting.

Pkt., 6d.; 1 oz., 1/6; 2 ozs., 2/9.



Calendula—Orange King.

CANDYTUFT (continued)—

UMBELLATA TYPE

This type produces long stems with a lot of small flowers bunched at the top.

Yates' Giant Flowered Hybrids—Choice mixed; this is the finest strain of mixed Candytuft yet introduced.

Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 1 oz., 1/6.

Crimson—Showy; 9 in. high. Pkt., 6d.

Purple—Good for contrast; 9 in. high.

Pkt., 6d.

White—Good for bedding; 9 in. high.

Pkt., 6d.

Each above three varieties: 1 oz., 1/6.

Rose Cardinal—Very showy, for bedding.

Pkt., 6d.; 1/2 oz., 1/-; 1 oz., 2/3.

PERENNIAL CANDYTUFT

Gibraltarica—Very large flowered perennial variety, of a beautiful tint of lilac, shading off to white.

Pkt., 6d.; 1/2 oz., 1/9; 1 oz., 5/-.

CANNA

(H.P.—C.E.) Saved from a fine collection of named varieties of Tall Cannas. The colors range from pink through red to orange and salmon shades. It is advisable to chip away with a knife a piece of the skin of each seed to allow the entrance of moisture, otherwise the germination is very slow.

Giant Hybrids.

Pkt., 6d.; 1 oz., 2/9.

For Plants—See Plant Section of Catalogue.

CANTERBURY BELLS

(Campanula Medium.)

(H.B. and H.A.—C.F.) Very handsome favorite border plants. They are hardy biennials and, where stated, annual, and are best sown in February, March or April; they will then flower in the following spring. Our seed is saved from the most delicate colored varieties. They thrive best in cool climates; 2 feet high.

Single Mixed—Contains white, rose and blue varieties.

Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 1 oz., 1/9.

Double—All the best colors mixed; 2 feet high. Pkt., 6d.; 1/2 oz., 2/9; 1 oz., 8/3.

Calycanthema (Cup and Saucer)—Has a large round petal at the back of the bell resembling a saucer. All colors mixed, charming; 2 1/2 in. high.

Pkt., 6d.; 1/2 oz., 3/-; 1 oz., 8/9.

Annual Choice Mixed—A new strain which should be of particular value in the warmer districts. Mixed colors.

Pkt., 1/-; 1/2 oz., 5/-; 1 oz., 7/6.

CAPE FORGET-ME-NOT

(See Anchusa.)

CAPE PRIMROSE

(See Streptocarpus.)

CAPSICUM (Red Pepper.)

Interesting half-hardy annuals, which thrive in warm climates. Sow in spring. Make very decorative pot-plants when in berry.

Celestial—Produces numerous pods, the color of which changes from white to white striped purple, yellow and scarlet as they mature. The contrasting colors of the pods on the same plant are strangely effective. 15 in. high.

Pkt., 6d.; 1/2 oz., 1/3; 1 oz., 3/6.

CARDINAL CREEPERS

(See Creepers, page 67.)



Candytuft—Giant Hybrids.

Yates' Choice Flower Seeds

CARNATION

(H.P.—C.) Carnations are hardy perennials, and may be sown at almost any time of the year except in very hot weather. Autumn sowing will provide strong sturdy plants for spring and early summer blooming. To get good double flowers the best seeds only should be sown. Our choicest strains cannot be excelled. We have made a specialty of these plants. Sow in seed pans or boxes and shade from the sun. For a special article on the raising of Carnations from seed see Yates' Garden Guide. For Rooted Plants of named Carnations, see Plant Section of Catalogue.

Yates' Giant Bedding, Mixed (Giant Margaret-Malmaison Type).—This magnificent variety blooms in about five to six months from the time of sowing the seed, and is the most free flowering and highly scented strain of bedding carnations yet introduced. Produces a wealth of bloom in colors ranging from white and cream, through pink, rose and red, to violet shades, also including some of the fancy and striped varieties. It is one of the best types for massed bedding owing to its free-flowering habit and the strong, wiry stems which carry such lovely and fragrant blooms. Treat as annuals and resow every year; very easily raised. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 4/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 7/9; 1 oz., 23/-.

Chabaud's Early—A first-rate strain of the Giant Margaret type. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 3/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5/6; 1 oz., 16/6.

Margaret (Mixed)—A valuable class producing blooms of all colors, free-flowering. Splendid for bright sunny situations. Pkt., 3d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 3/3; 1 oz., 9/6.

Perpetual Flowering—Quite distinct from the above bedding types and hand fertilized and saved from named varieties. A remarkably fine strain of double mixed Carnations. They produce a great variety of colors and a good percentage of large double flowers.

Pkt., 2/-; Bulk pkt., 6/-.

CASTOR OIL PLANT

(See Ricinus.)

CAT'S CLAW

(See Bignonia, Creepers, page 67.)

CELOSIA (Feathered Cockscomb.)

(H.H.A.—B.E.) Stately border plants with gorgeous feathery blooms of the most glowing colors. They are half-hardy annuals, and should be raised in their permanent position, when the frosts are over, for summer bedding. They are of easiest culture, requiring plenty of moisture, rich soil and lots of warm weather. They are extensively used in parks and large gardens, and require a sunny situation; 3 to 4 feet high.

Thompson's Mixed—A brilliant mixture of crimson, scarlet and gold shades. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 3/-; 1 oz., 8/6.

Dwarf Purple Red, and Dwarf Rosy Chamis—Two interesting varieties, which should be useful for pot growing. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/-; 1 oz., 6/-.

Childs's (Chinese Woolflower)—The rounded flower heads resemble masses of soft wool, and are borne abundantly. Splendid for cutting and for house use.

Mixed Colours—

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/9; 1 oz., 8/-.

Cristata—See Cockscomb, page 47.

CENTAUREA

(Corn Flowers and Sweet Sultans)

(H.A.—A.) Lovely hardy annuals, very pretty, splendid for cutting. They are most easily grown and continue in flower a long time if sown in the autumn. In cool climates they may also be sown in the spring.

CYANUS TYPE

The well-known Cornflower family, growing about 3 feet high.

Blue King—Deep blue, double flowers; 2ft. Pkt., 3d.; Large pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/6; 1 oz., 4/-.

Rose Beauty—The color is a clear bright rose. The double flowers are large and carried in great profusion.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/3; 1 oz., 3/6.

Double Mixed—Contains the above and many other shades of purple, lilac and white. Pkt., 3d.; Large pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/-; 1 oz., 2/9.

SWEET SULTAN TYPE

Quite distinct from the Cyanus type, this class is very decorative and grows about 2 feet high.

Imperialis (Giant Flowering Sweet Sultans)—Produces blossoms from three to four inches across of graceful airy effect, and most deliciously fragrant. The colours vary from glistening white through shades of red from flesh pink to crimson, and in blues from silvery lilac to royal purple. They are excellent for cutting. Mixed colors.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/3; 1 oz., 3/9.

Moschata—Similar to the above but more vigorous and not so highly selected.

Mixed Colors—

Pkt., 3d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/3; 1 oz., 3/6.



Carnation—Giant Bedding.

CHEIRANTHUS

(H.P.—C.) Hardy perennials which may be sown in autumn or spring.

Allioni (Siberian Wallflower)—A brilliant orange colored variety strongly recommended for general bedding purposes. Pkt., 6d.; 1 oz., 1/6.

CHERRY PIE

(See Heliotrope.)

CHINESE LANTERN PLANT

(or Winter Cherry)—See Physalis Francheti.

CHINESE BELL FLOWER

(See Platycodon.)

CHINESE WOOLFLOWER

(See Celosia Childsii.)



Centaurea—Blue King.

CHRISTMAS BUSH

(Ceratopetalum Gummiferum)

This beautiful shrub is too well-known to need detailed description, but we have hitherto not been able to offer seed. The seed should be sown in the early autumn in light, sandy loam, which must be well-drained. Given a plentiful supply of water a reasonable germination will follow. Transplant into pots when large enough to handle, and then into their permanent positions when about 4 ins. high.

Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkt., 3/-.

CHRYSANTHEMUM

(H.A. and H.P.—C.) Very favorite family of border plants, they are all hardy and excellent for cutting. Perennial types should be sown in the spring, and the annual types in the autumn. For Chrysanthemum Plants of named varieties write for special list in Sept.-October.

ANNUAL TYPE

(“Painted Daisies” or French Marguerites.)

A distinct type from the perennials, with Cosmos-like foliage and growing only to a height of about 2 feet. They are excellent for cutting, and are very free-flowering.

Tricolor Mixed—A striking variety with rings of rich colour on the petals surrounding the dark centres. Many beautiful shades. Pkt., 6d.; small pkt., 3d.; 1 oz., 1/9; 2 ozs., 3/-.

PERENNIAL TYPES

Single, Yates' Early Flowering (Indicum)

—Mixed colors. This seed is saved from a collection of the best of the newer single autumn flowering Chrysanthemums. They usually have two or three rows of petals of great substance, and are of a great variety of colorings and wonderful vigor. Sown in the early spring they will flower during the autumn; hardy perennial 3 to 4 feet high. Pkt., 1/-; 1/16-oz., 4/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 6/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 10/-.

Shasta Daisy (Excelsior)—Much the largest of the Shasta Daisies, measuring up to four and half inches in diameter. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/6; 1 oz., 7/-.

Commercial Flower Growers and others requiring greater quantities than are listed herein are asked to write for quotations for specified quantities.



Cineraria—Large Flowered.

CINERARIA

(H.H.A.—C.) Cinerarias are tender annuals which in very cold climates require to be grown in glass-house or bas-house, but in mild climates like Sydney, or in warmer districts, they succeed splendidly in the open ground if sheltered from the wind and too much sun. See Yates' Garden Guide for cultural directions.

Yates' Large-flowered Branching—A strain which we carefully select each year for broadness of petals and variety of colors. The plants, if well grown, will reach 3 feet and will be almost as much across. They are very vigorous growers, well-branched, and have thick, leathery foliage. The flowers are large, and contain all the richest shades of rose, crimson, scarlet, blues, purples, also many delicate colors. Many have large white eyes. Pkt., 6d.; Large pkt., 1/-; 1/16-oz., 6/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 9/-.

CLARKIA

(H.A.—A.) Our strain of this hardy annual will produce a large percentage of double flowers, the dainty colourings of which will harmonise in any setting. The flowers are formed in crinkly rosettes on the long stems in the manner of peach blossoms. They should be well staked and sheltered from strong winds; as they grow to a height of about 2½ feet and the root growth is very shallow. Sow in the autumn.

Double Mixed—A splendid mixture made up from the following colors. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/-; 1 oz., 2/6.

We also offer separately:—

Apple Blossom—Pink.

Brilliant—Bright carmine rose.

Purple Prince—Light purple.

Salmon Queen.

Queen Mary—Lovely rose.

Scarlet Queen (or Vesuvius)—Orange scarlet.

Chamois.

Each color: Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/-; 1 oz., 3/-.

Special Offer—Four Varieties (our selection), 1/9.

La France (Novelty)—A pale salmon-pink. Pkt., 1/6

CLIANTHUS DAMPIERI

(Sturt's Desert Pea)

(H.P.—B.) Thrives in dry, poor, sandy soil; it is a native of the dry Australian interior. Sow thinly in the open in the early spring in a warm, dry situation, and

CLIANTHUS DAMPIERI (continued)—afterwards do not disturb them; the seed requires soaking in hot water or spirits before sowing; they will not transplant. The flowers are brilliant deep crimson, black centres, and very attractive. Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 3/6; 1 oz., 10/-.

COBAEA SCANDENS

(See Creepers, page 67.)

COCKS AND HENS

(See Dolichos, Creepers, page 67.)

COCKSCOMB

(H.H.A.—C.E.) Half-hardy annuals, and are amongst the best summer bloomers we possess. Sow in the spring, in warm situations or frame.

Glasgow Prize—Crimson, a very dwarf strain saved from exhibition heau. Pkt., 1/-; 1/16-oz., 3/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 7/6.

Good Mixed—Several shades, including crimson and yellow, salmon and gold. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 3/3; 1 oz., 11/-.

For Feathered Cockscob—See Celosia.

COLEUS

(H.A.—D.E.) In the climate of Sydney they make extremely handsome border plants for summer bedding, also excellent bush-house plants; but in cool climates they should be grown in pots under glass or in a warm sheltered corner. For fuller cultural directions see Yates' "Garden Guide."



Clarkia—Double Mixed.

COLEUS (continued)

Yates' Special Exhibition—For a choice strain of these favorite foliage plants we recommend highly the seed we now offer. It contains the large-leaved exhibition varieties in a wide range of color and also a small proportion of the fringed types. Pkt., 1/-; 1/16-oz., 10/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25/-.

COLUMBINE (See Aquilegia).

CONVOLVULUS

Minor Mixed (Dwarf Morning Glory)—Contains white, and shades of blue, and is valuable for borders or beds. 12in. high.

Pkt., 3d.; Large pkt., 6d.; 1 oz., 1/-.

Major (Climbing Morning Glory)—See Creepers, page 67.

COREOPSIS (See Calliopsis).

CORNFLOWER

(See Centaurea Cyanus).

COSMOS

(H.A.—A.E.) The Cosmos is one of the finest autumn flowering plants. They are most graceful and beautiful for cutting. Sow in the spring. In Sydney and warm climates excellent results are obtained by sowing in nursery beds as late as January and transplanting them to the borders when large enough. They do not grow so tall under this treatment and give fine blooms late in the autumn.

Double Mixed—The flowers vary considerably in their degree of doubleness. In most cases the centre of the flower is very double and prettily frilled, and is surrounded with a row of broad single petals, the effect being very dainty and attractive; in others the whole flower is double. When planting out, select plants with the coarser foliage—these are the doubles. This strain contains pink, white and red mixed. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Small pkt., 3d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/6; 1 oz., 4/6.

Each above color—

Pkt., 1/-; Small pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/3; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 3/3; 1 oz., 9/9.

Mammoth Single Mixed—The flowers are of the most delicate shades of white, crimson, and rose, and of large size; 6 feet high. Pkt., 6d.; small pkt., 3d.; 1 oz., 1/6; 2 ozs., 2/9.

Colors separately—

Pkt., 6d.; 1 oz., 1/9; 2 ozs., 3/-.

Lady Lennox—The largest and most vigorous pink.

Pkt., 6d.; 1 oz., 1/9; 2 ozs., 3/-.

Yellow Klondyke—Brilliant orange flowers, very showy; requires warm seed bed; 3 to 4 ft. high.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/9; 1 oz., 5/-.

CYCLAMEN

(H.H.P.—D.) These beautiful bulbous plants make a splendid show in the glass-house or bush-house during the early spring. They can be sown either during autumn or spring in pans, and should be kept growing till they flower, after which they go to rest. In Sydney, July sowing is recommended. For further cultural directions, see Yates' Garden Guide. For prices of bulbs see Bulb pages.

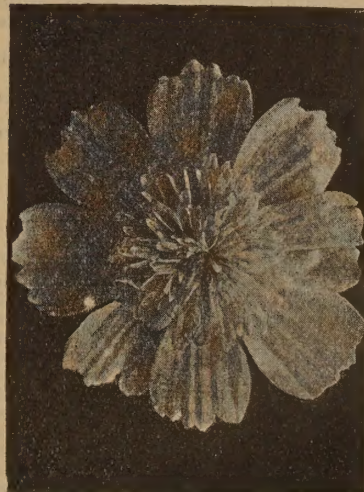
Persicum Giganteum—A superb strain of mixed colors. Pkt., 2/-; Bulk pkt., 6/-.

Butterfly (Papilio)—The petals are very broad across the top, the edges being gracefully waved and curled, and more brilliantly colored than Persicum.

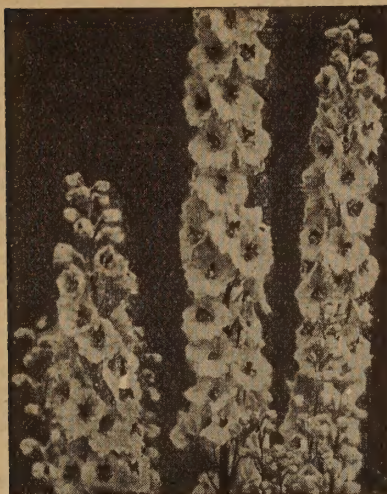
Pkt., 2/-; Bulk pkt., 6/-.

CUPFLOWER

See Nierembergia.



Double Cosmos.



Delphinium Hybrids.

CYNOGLOSSUM

(Chinese Forget-me-not).

(H.A.—C.) A pretty little annual, suitable for borders, somewhat like Forget-me-nots.

Amabile—Blue flowers.

Pkt., 6d.; 1 oz., 1/3; 2 ozs., 2/3.

DAHLIAS

(H.P.—C.) Very easily raised from seed, and, if sown in the early spring, will bloom the first season. The raising of new varieties in this way is extremely interesting, as there is a large element of chance. Quite frequently, when the choicest seed is sown, such as we offer, many of the plants will equal the best of the named varieties. Seedlings are usually extremely hardy and vigorous, and are of infinite variety of coloring, no two plants being usually quite the same. For plants and tubers of named varieties write for special list in Sept.-October.

Double Mixed—A mixture of seed saved from named varieties of Paeony, Cactus and Double Show types. The resulting seedlings produce many variations of those types and in all shades, many of them being extremely attractive for garden decoration and cut flower work. Pkt., 6d.; large pkt., 1/—; ½ oz., 6/6; ¼ oz., 10/—; 1 oz., 30/—.

Single Mixed—Saved from the finest Collarette and Giant Single types, and should produce a wide range of the most attractive shades. Excellent for cut flower and decorative work. Pkts., 6d. and 1/—; Small pkt., 3d.; ¼ oz., 2/6; 1 oz., 7/6.

Pompones—Saved from a very fine collection of named varieties.

Pkt., 1/6; ½ oz., 10/—; ¼ oz., 16/6.

DAISY, DOUBLE

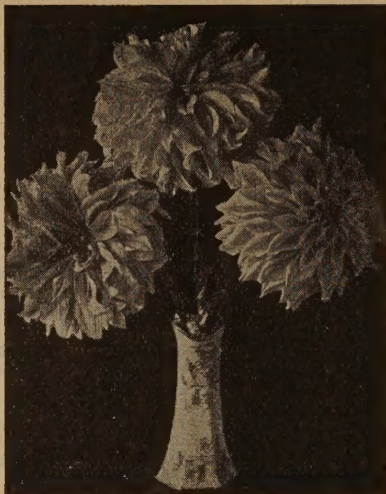
See Bellis Perennis.

DAISY, SHASTA

See Chrysanthemum.

DELPHINIUM (Perennial Larkspur)

(H.P.—C.F.) Lovely class of border plants; very stately and attractive. The seeds should be sown in February, March or April, and also again in spring. When large enough, transplant into rich moist soil in sheltered positions, they will then flower six months later; either in autumn or spring. They are much better treated as annuals in the warmer districts of Australia, the old plants being discarded after flowering and fresh seed sown. Treated in this way they may be had in bloom twice yearly; the flowers from seedling plants are also usually much finer. In



Double Dahlias.

DELPHINIUM (continued)—

cool climates they will last for some years. Protect well from slugs and snails with "265" Snail Killer.

Yates' Perennial Hybrids (Tall Kelway type)—Saved from a fine collection of named Delphiniums. The flowers are of a great many beautiful shades, from sky-blue to rich dark blue, and purple, and include single, double and semi-double blooms in great variety. We save the seed at our Tasmanian Seed Farm, and strongly recommend for beauty of type, range of color, and vigor of growth. Pkts., 6d. and 1/—; Small pkt., 3d.; 1/16-oz., 1/9; ½ oz., 2/6; ¼ oz., 3/6; 1 oz., 10/—.

Butterfly (Chinese Delphinium)—A most distinct and neat-growing variety, with fine feathery Cosmos-like foliage, and freely producing loose spikes of exquisite blooms which last a long time cut. Plants are of bushy growth, grow to a height of 2½ feet, and bloom throughout the summer. We offer the following colors:—

Deep Blue (Gentian). Pkt., 6d.; Small Pkt., 3d.; ½ oz., 1/3; 1 oz., 3/6.

Azure Blue. Pkt., 6d.; ½ oz., 2/—; 1 oz., 6/—.

White. Pkt., 6d.; ½ oz., 1/3; 1 oz., 3/6.

Belladonna—Type somewhat between the Kelway and the Butterfly. Color, light blue, plants medium height.

Pkt., 1/—; bulk pkt., 3/—.

Annual Delphinium—See Larkspur.

DESERT PEA

See Ceanothus Dampieri.

DIANTHUS

(H.B.—A.E.) Dianthus are amongst the best flowering plants we have, and, although they are actually biennials, they will only last one flowering unless cut back severely before seeding. To get the best results fresh seed should be sown each year. They are quite hardy and continue to bloom throughout the year. We offer a very fine collection, and we strongly recommend customers to sow several varieties of them. Sow in either spring or autumn.

Yates' Double Hybrids—A mixture of all the best varieties grown and continuously selected for their beauty of color, size of flower, and compact habit. An excellent strain. Pkts., 6d. and 1/—; small pkt., 3d.; ½ oz., 1/9; ¼ oz., 2/9; 1 oz., 8/3.



Dimorphotheca—Aurantiaca.

DIANTHUS (continued)—

Yates' Single Hybrids—A very fine strain, bearing extra large flowers of the richest colors and markings, many being deeply fringed. Pkts., 6d. and 1/—; small pkt., 3d.; ½ oz., 1/3; ¼ oz., 2/—; 1 oz., 5/6.

Fireball Double—Brilliant scarlet. It forms thickly branching bushes covered with bloom. Pkt., 6d.; ½ oz., 1/6; ¼ oz., 2/6; 1 oz., 7/6.

Chinensis (Indian Pinks).

Pkt., 3d.; large pkt., 6d.; ¼ oz., 1/6; 1 oz., 4/—.

Special Offer—

12 distinct varieties of Dianthus (our selection), 4/6.

Dianthus Barbatus—See Sweet William.

DIDISCUS (Blue Lace Flower)

In mild climates this annual may be sown in early autumn or in spring. In colder districts we recommend sowing in the spring after frosts are over. The color is a rare and exquisite shade of clear light blue. The plants grow 18in. to 2ft. high. **Coeruleus**—Blue. Pkt., 6d.; ¼ oz., 1/6; 1 oz., 4/6.

DIGITALIS (See Foxglove)

DIMORPHOTHECA

(African Golden Daisy)

(H.A.—C.E.) A choice and extremely showy annual from South Africa. It is a most profuse bloomer and has a very neat branching habit, growing twelve to fifteen inches high. The brilliant flowers are set off by having dark centres, the general effect, when grown in masses, being extremely fine. They like a bright sunny situation. Sow in the spring.

Aurantiaca—Brilliant orange.

Pkt., 6d.; ½ oz., 2/6; ¼ oz., 3/9; 1 oz., 11/—.

Aurantiaca Hybrida—They vary in color from pure white to reddish and bluish white tints, and include various shades of sulphur and lemon-yellow and beautiful salmon and salmon-orange.

Pkt., 6d.; ½ oz., 2/3; 1 oz., 6/6.

Golden West—Bright buttercup yellow flowers.

Pkt., 6d.; ½ oz., 3/6; 1 oz., 10/6.

Salmon Beauty—A useful new color. Pkt., 6d.; ½ oz., 3/6; 1 oz., 10/6.

Eklonis—A perennial type which has a recumbent or trailing habit, and attains considerable length. The flowers are almost pure white with a blue centre.

Pkt., 1/—; ½ oz., 5/—; 1 oz., 15/—.

Ringens—Flowers are white with blue centre; spreading habit.

Pkt., 6d.; ½ oz., 2/6; 1 oz., 7/6.

DOLICHOS

(Varieties)—See Creepers, page 67.

DUTCHMAN'S PIPE

See Aristolochia, Creepers, page 67.

ERIGERON

A splendid hardy perennial, very useful for cutting. The flowers are carried in large numbers. 18 inches high.

Speciosus—A pretty lilac shade, with a yellow centre.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 3/6.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA

(Californian Poppy)

(H.A.—B.E.) A very showy race of hardy annuals, which thrive in our dry hot climate, and make a great show nearly the whole year round. Sow in the autumn or spring. 12 inches high.

Mixed Hybrids—A superior strain, producing a splendid range of vivid colors, including most of the following.

Pkt., 6d.; small pkt., 3d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/6; 1 oz., 4/6.

Orange Flame—Vivid orange scarlet, plant very erect and compact, excellent for borders.

Tango—Bronzy red, overlaid terracotta.

Mauve Beauty—A beautiful shade of pure mauve.

Lovely—A bright rose pink, suffused salmon.

Scarlet Beauty—Like a vivid scarlet tulip.

Each above variety, other than first, specially priced.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/3; 1 oz., 6/6.

EVERLASTINGS

See Acroclinium, Globe Amaranth, Helichrysum, Rhodanthe, Statice.

FAIRY GRASS

See Gypsophila.

FEATHERED COCKSCOMB

See Celosia.

FELICIA (Kingfisher Daisy)

(H.A.—C.)—A pretty little annual, very suitable for rock gardens or edgings; 9in. high.

Bergeriana—Bright Blue.

Pkt., 1/—; bulk pkt., 3/—.

FLANNEL FLOWER

(Actinotus Helianthi)

Flannel Flowers do best in poor soils. They do not require over-much moisture, nor do they like fresh manure near their roots. If small fine leaves of any small shrub or plant can be obtained, scatter them around the plant or over the seed when sown. Leave them alone and they will, under favorable conditions, produce a wealth of bloom of this well-loved native. Sow in autumn, summer or late spring.

Pkt., 1/6; 1/16-oz., 2/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 3/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5/—.

FLAX

See Linum.

FLOSS FLOWER

See Ageratum.

FORGET-ME-NOT

(Myosotis Alpestris)

(H.P.—C.F.) This old English favorite does best in a sheltered moist border. Sow in the autumn. Hardy perennial; about 18 inches high.

Blue—The favorite color. We offer a specially selected strain.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/—; 1 oz., 5/6.

Mixed Colors—White and blue shades.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/9; 1 oz., 5/—.

CAPE FORGET-ME-NOT

See Anchusa.

FOUNTAIN PLANT

See Amaranthus.

FOXGLOVE (Digitalis)

(H.P.—A.F.) Stately, hardy perennial border plants, very handsome in mixed borders. If sown in the autumn they will bloom in the following spring; 3 to 4 feet high.

Large Flowered Mixed—A very fine strain comprising all modern types. Long spikes of large flowers, many beautifully spotted and some with large bell-shaped blossom at top of spike. Colors include white, cream, rose, red, and other shades, with beautiful markings in the throat, and blotchings and spots of purple and maroon.

Pkt., 6d.; small pkt., 3d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/3; 1 oz., 3/6.

FREESIA

(H.P.—C.) Sow in the autumn. Flowers the first season from seed, beautifully fragrant. 9 inches high. For bulbs, see Bulb page 70.

Yates' Hybrids—Contains an exceptionally wide variety of colors, including pink, rose, purple and orange shades.

Pkt., 1/—; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 3/—; 1 oz., 7/6.

Refracta Alba—Pure White.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/6; 1 oz., 4/—.

GAILLARDIA

(H.P. and H.A.—A.E.) Very effective border plants. They do extremely well in our climate and give a good show of bloom nearly all the year. They may be sown either in the autumn or spring, 10 inches high.

PERENNIAL TYPE

Grandiflora Mixed—A very select strain, includes several new tints and shades, from almost pure orange to Indian red, with innumerable intermediate shades, many with gold tips; exceptionally large.

Pkt., 6d.; small pkt., 3d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/—; 1 oz., 3/—.

GAILLARDIA (continued)—

Grandiflora Dazzler—Dark rich red flowers with bright orange tips.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 3/9; 1 oz., 11/—.

ANNUAL TYPE

These varieties bloom quickly from seed.

Lorenziana—Large handsome double-quilled flowers of red and yellow shades.

Pkt., 3d.; large pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/6; 1 oz., 4/—.

Picta, Single—Mixed colors.

Pkt., 3d.; large pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/—; 1 oz., 2/3.

GERANIUMS

See Pelargoniums.

GERBERA JAMESONI

(African Daisy)

(H.P.—D.E.) Perennials, requiring a warm sunny situation, with well-drained light soil. In cold climates the plants should be protected in the winter season. For a special article on their cultivation see Yates' Garden Guide. (1/— post free).

New Hybrids (Mixed Colors)—These are hybrids of the favorite Gerbera Jamesoni, and include a great range of colors, from pure white through shades of pale yellow, red and salmon to orange-rose, scarlet and crimson. The flowers are well formed and borne on long, strong stems, making them admirably suitable for all kinds of floral decoration. We have made special arrangements for the supply at short and regular intervals of freshly gathered seed. When sold out we reserve orders, and send on from fresh supplies as soon as received.

Pkts., 6d. and 1/—; 1/15-oz., 3/—; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 8/3.

For Plants—See Plant pages.

GEUM

(H.P.—C.) Very pretty and showy perennial border plants. They do not thrive in the hotter districts, but do very well in Sydney. Sow in the autumn.

Mrs. Bradshaw—Large brick-red, semi-double flowers on long stems, free flowering, much the best red variety.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 3/—; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 4/6; 1 oz., 13/6.

Lady Stratheden—It is almost identical with Mrs. Bradshaw in all but color. It carries the same large flowers on well branching plants. The flowers are semi-double and of a bright golden-yellow, and are carried in great profusion. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 3/—; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 4/6; 1 oz., 13/6.



Eschscholtzia—Mixed.



Geum—Mrs. Bradshaw.



Godetia—Tall Double.

GLADIOLI

(H.P.—C.) The seed we offer is saved from best named sorts as well as from vigorous seedlings selected for color, size of bloom and substance. Gladioli are easily raised from seed. We can also supply bulbs in season. See Bulb pages 74-75.

Yates' Giant Hybrids—All the most beautiful shades of the well-known large-flowered Gladioli, carefully blended.

Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/6; 1 oz., 7/6.

Primulinus Hybrids—Have beautiful orchid-like flowers, and bloom freely the first year from planting. Colors range through yellows, oranges and crimson. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; 1 oz., 2/3.

GLOBE AMARANTH

(*Gomphrena*)

(H.A.—A.) Very pretty bushy everlastings; make a good show throughout the summer; hardy annuals. Splendid for massing in beds or for ribbon borders. 2ft. high. Sow in autumn or spring.

Purple. Pkt., 6d.; 1 oz., 1/6.
Mixed Colors—Including Orange, Flesh Pink, and Purple. Pkt., 6d.; 1 oz., 1/6.

GLORY PEA

Brazilian—See *Sesbania Tripetii*.

GLOXINIA

(H.H.P.—D.) Lovely glass-house bulbous plants, which, in climates such as Sydney or in warmer districts, do well in the bush-house, cool frame or glass-house. The seed should be sown in the spring or summer under glass in pans. For special instructions, see Yates' Garden Guide.

We also offer the Bulbs. See Bulb page 73.

Yates' Prize Strain—A very choice mixture of all classes, saved from named varieties. Pkt., 1/6; large bulk pkt., 7/6

GODETIA

(H.A.—A.) Very pretty hardy annual border plants. In the warmer districts they should be planted in the autumn or winter for spring flowering; they are most easily raised. The dwarf, compact varieties make splendid bedding plants; 12-18 inches high. The tall varieties grow up to 3 feet high.

Tall Double Mixed (Azalea Flowered)—A much improved type, being hardier and taller than the old sorts. Excellent for cutting and lasts well. We offer the following shades: Carmine, Cherry Red, Crimson, Lavender, Rich Pink, Rosy Morn, Blush White.

GODETIA (continued)—

Mixed Colors

Pkt., 6d.; small pkt., 3d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/-; 1 oz., 3/-.

Separate Colors.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/3; 1 oz., 3/6.

Sybil Sherwood—The color of this notable introduction is a glorious shade of salmon pink blended with orange, and the whole effect is softened by a delicate white border. The plants are of robust growth, reaching a height of about 20 inches. Flowers last well when cut. Sow in autumn and spring. Pkt., 1/6.

Dwarf Double Carmine—Dwarf strain; suitable for pot culture.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/-; 1 oz., 5/6.

GOLDEN MOSS

See *Pyrethrum Aureum Laciniatum*.

GOLDEN GLORY VINE

See *Thunbergia*, Creepers, page 67.

GOMPHRENA

See *Globe Amaranth*.

GOURDS

See Creepers, page 67.

GRASSES (Mixed Ornamental)

For decorative work and mixing with cut flowers. Sow thinly in clumps in autumn.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/6



Double Hollyhock.

GYPSOPHILA (Fairy Grass)

(H.P. and H.A.—A.) Hardy graceful border plants, splendid for cutting for bouquets and the best and most graceful foliage to mix with Sweet Peas or other flowers, the effect of the small white *Gypsophila* is like a veiling over the brighter and larger flowers; they are best treated as annuals and sown in the autumn. To make a show of this, large quantities of seed should be broadcasted in the permanent position. Every bud will open in water. This should be much more largely grown in Australian gardens. 2ft. high.

Elegans Grandiflora—Hardy annual; flowers earlier than *Paniculata*.

White. Small pkt., 3d.; pkt., 6d.; 1 oz., 1/-; 2 ozs., 1/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 2/-.

Rose. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/-; 1 oz., 1/9.

Mixed. Pkt., 6d.; 1 oz., 1/-.

Paniculata—White; hardy perennial.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/-; 1 oz., 2/9.

Pacifica—A perennial type which is very useful for cutting. Flowers are larger than the *Paniculata* variety and are of a lovely shade of light pink.

Pkt., 1/-.

HELIANTHUS

See Sunflower.



Gypsophila Elegans.

HELICHRYSUM (Straw Flower)

(H.A.—A.) Hardy annual everlastings, handsome border plants; also suitable for cutting. Sow in the autumn or spring. 2 feet high.

Mixed Colors—Contain a mixture of white, salmon, rose, crimson, scarlet and yellow shades.

Pkt., 6d.; small pkt., 3d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/-; 1 oz., 2/6.

Rose Queen. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/3; 1 oz., 3/6.

Double White. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/3; 1 oz., 3/6.

HELIOTROPE (Cherry Pie)

(H.P.—C.E.) Hardy perennials. They are readily raised from seed which should be sown in a pan under shelter. The fragrant blossoms are produced nearly the whole year round.

Triomphe de Liege—Light lilac.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 3/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 4/3.

Roi de Noirs—Dark violet.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 3/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 4/3.

Reine Marguerite—Large dark blue.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 3/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 4/3.

White Lady—White.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 3/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 4/3.

Special Offer—Four varieties, 1 pkt. of each, 1/9.

Mixed. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 3/6.

HEUCHERA (Coral Bells)

(H.P.—C.) A hardy perennial now coming back into favour, particularly for cut flower work. The seed should be planted in autumn.

Sanguinea—Bears spikes of beautiful coral-red blooms which last well.

Pkt., 1/-; 1/16-oz., 5/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 8/6.

New Hybrids—Include shades of white, blush, pink.

Pkt., 1/-; 1/16-oz., 5/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 8/6.

HOLLYHOCK (Althaea)

(H.P.—C.F.) Hardy perennial plants, very stately and highly decorative in mixed groups. They are one of the representative flowers of the old English cottage gardens. Sow in autumn in frame or sheltered seed bed; 6ft. high.

Yates' Derwent Strain Mixed—This is a very select strain, saved from a specially fine assortment of Double Hollyhocks. The large spikes of double flowers are of brilliant coloring and add a delightful old-world touch to the garden. A very large percentage of the finest doubles may be expected.

Pkt., 6d.; large pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/9; 1 oz., 8/3.

HOLLYHOCK (continued)—

Separate Colors, Doubles—White, rose, crimson, scarlet, maroon, yellow and chamois.

Each pkt., 6d.; 1/2 oz., 2/9; 1 oz., 8/3.

Special Collection Offer of Doubles—

Six packets distinct colors, our selection, 2/6.

Single Mixed—Many shades.

Small pkt., 3d.; pkt., 6d.; 1/2 oz., 1/-; 1 oz., 2/3.

HONESTY (Lunaria)

(H.B.—A.) A handsome spring flowering border biennial. The shining silvery seed pods are much prized for winter decorations; 18 inches high.

Purple—Best color. Pkt., 6d.; 1 oz., 3/-.

HUNNEMANNIA (Mexican Poppy)

(H.P.—B.E.) A lovely dwarf perennial from Mexico. The seeds should be sown thinly, either in the autumn or spring in the permanent beds, as this plant will not stand transplanting. They are very suitable for cutting, as they last long in water, and are very decorative. Do not overwater them and choose a warm sunny position; 9 inches high.

Fumariaefolia—Glowing yellow, single flowers, not unlike the Iceland Poppies; fine for massing.

Pkt., 6d.; small pkt., 3d.; 1/2 oz., 1/-; 1 oz., 3/-.

HYACINTH BEAN

See Dolichos, page 67.

IMPATIENS (Sultan's Balsam)

(H.H.P.—C.) Lovely bush-house plants, very attractive for house decoration or they may be grown in sheltered shaded positions in the open. Sow in the autumn or spring in seed pan or box.

Holstii, New Hybrids—Includes brilliant scarlet, dark velvety violet, and pure white; 18 in. high.

Pkt., 1/-; bulk pkt., 3/-.

INCARVILLEA

(H.P.—C.) A hardy perennial border plant with very pretty Schizanthus-like foliage. Flowers are tube shaped, borne up the stem like Antirrhinums. Sow in the autumn. Height, 1 1/2 to 2 feet.

Variabilis—Lilac rose.

Pkt., 6d.; 1/2 oz., 3/6; 1 oz., 5/-.

IPOMOEA

(varieties)—See Creepers, page 67.

IPOMOPSIS

(H.B.—A.) Hardy biennial border plants, with long spikes of bloom. Sow in autumn; 2 ft. high.

Mixed—Orange and scarlet.

Pkt., 6d.; 1/2 oz., 2/3; 1 oz., 7/-.

JOSEPH'S COAT

See Amaranthus Tricolor.

KOCHIA

(The Mock or Summer Cypress)

(H.A.—A.) It is grown for its ornamental foliage and shapely habit of growth. By mid-summer it has attained a height of two to three feet and a pleasing pyramidal shape and of a vivid bright green shade which changes to a rich russet-crimson in the autumn.

Tricophylla (Childsii Strain).

Pkt., 6d.; 1 oz., 1/3.

KUDZU VINE

See Creepers, page 67.

LANTERN FLOWER

See Abutilon.

LARKSPUR, TALL

(Annual Delphinium)

(H.A.—A.) Very pretty hardy border annuals; they should be sown from early autumn on to early spring. The following are the improved Large Flowered varieties. These plants are useful for poisoning grasshoppers and locusts. The tall branching class we offer and recommend on this page is the best for cut flowers and for large borders, and is in great demand by florists. They grow about 2 1/2 feet high.



Larkspur—Rainbow Mixture.

Yates' Rainbow Mixture—We have been selecting the Larkspur for a number of years, and we feel that we can best bring to our customers the benefit of the work done there by offering in this special Rainbow Mixture, an assortment of the choicest varieties that we have had at our Trial Grounds. The predominating tints are soft pink, shades of mauve, rose and carmine. We predict that this mixture will become very popular.

Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; 1/2 oz., 1/6; 1 oz., 4/6.
Tall Branching Mixed—Contains a splendid range of shades. Pkt., 6d.; small pkt., 3d.; 1/2 oz., 1/-; 1 oz., 2/6.

We offer the following attractive colors separately:

Sky Blue—A very rich color used extensively by flower growers.

Pkt., 6d.; 1/2 oz., 1/-; 1 oz., 2/9.

Dark Blue—A most brilliant color and very free flowering.

Pkt., 6d.; 1/2 oz., 1/-; 1 oz., 2/9.

Exquisite—Light rose-pink; favored by flower growers.

Pkt., 6d.; 1/2 oz., 1/-; 1 oz., 2/9.

Pink Beauty—Rich pink; good branching habit.

1/2 oz., 2/-; 1 oz., 6/-.

La France—A beautiful soft light pink, recently introduced.

Pkt., 6d.; 1/2 oz., 1/3; 1 oz., 3/9.

Lustrous Carmine—An intense color slightly deeper than the above.

Pkt., 6d.; 1/2 oz., 1/-; 1 oz., 2/9.

LARKSPUR (continued)—

Rosy Scarlet—Particularly good color.

Pkt., 6d.; 1/2 oz., 1/-; 1 oz., 2/9.

Special Offer—Four varieties (our selection), 1/9.

The following "Spire" type Larkspurs are of rather different habit, being more compact; most of the flower spikes come from the main stem near the top.

La Duchesse—An attractive light pink.

Pkt., 6d.; 1/2 oz., 2/-; 1 oz., 6/-.

Rosabelle—Slightly deeper than La Duchesse.

Pkt., 6d.; 1/2 oz., 2/-; 1 oz., 6/-.

White Spire—The best white.

Pkt., 6d.; 1/2 oz., 2/3; 1 oz., 7/-.

Blue Spire. Pkt., 6d.; 1/2 oz., 2/3; 1 oz., 7/-.

Lilac Spire. Pkt., 6d.; 1/2 oz., 2/3; 1 oz., 7/-.

PERENNIAL LARKSPUR

See Delphinium.

LATHYRUS

See Pea, Everlasting.

LAVENDER SHOWER

See Thalictrum.

LEPTOSYNE

(Great Winter-flowering Yellow Marguerite)

(H.A.—A.) A hardy annual with brilliant light yellow flowers. They do best sown in the autumn. Excellent for cutting. It is easily raised from seed, and comes very rapidly into bloom. 2 feet. Advisable to sow direct in the permanent position.

Maritima — Pkt., 6d.; small pkt., 3d.; 1/2 oz., 1/6; 1 oz., 4/6.

LINARIA (Toad Flax)

(H.A.—A.E.) A very pretty family of graceful plants, thriving in dry hot situations, and resembling in appearance miniature Antirrhinums. They do remarkably well in rockeries and dry borders exposed to the sun. They succeed best sown in the autumn.

Maroccana Excelsior Hybrids—A very choice strain, and a great improvement on the old form. This choice mixture contains all rich colors, including blues, orange shades, purples, pinks, etc. Small pkt., 3d.; pkt., 6d.; 1 oz., 2/-; 2 ozs., 3/9.

Maroccana Fairy Bouquet (Novelty)—A very dwarf variety (about 8 in.) and therefore most useful for rock gardens, etc. Mixed colors. Pkt., 1/6.

Reticulata — Showy hardy annual, with yellow and dark violet flowers; plant in groups for best effect. 9 inches high. Pkt., 6d.; 1/2 oz., 1/-; 1 oz., 2/6.

Macedonica Speciosa—A perennial type with large golden yellow flowers, suitable for rock gardens.

Pkt., 1/-; 1/2 oz., 3/-; 1 oz., 9/-.



Linaria—Excelsior Hybrids.



Heliotrope.

SUPERB LUPINS

The Lupin has been receiving a great deal of attention during recent years, and many charming Hybrids have been evolved. After careful tests in our own Trial Grounds, we have selected the following, all of which are worthy of attention. They make a wonderful display and provide cut blooms for a long period. We would draw your attention particularly to the Hartwigii or Hairy Foliaged varieties; these resist the attacks of snails and slugs to a remarkable extent, and for this reason are preferred by many gardeners.

(H.A. and H.P.—B.) Sow in the open borders or, if desired, in boxes, and transplant when quite small. Make the main sowing in early autumn, to ensure winter blooms. Additional sowings may be made right through until August for successional flowering.

TALL ANNUAL VARIETIES

For general garden decoration, for border work, and for cutting, this is undoubtedly the most useful group.

The numbers against the varieties form a guide to the comparative height (3) being the tallest, (2) the medium tall. Those marked (3) reach a height of about 4 feet.

LARGE SEEDED VARIETIES

Pink Pearl (3)—Shell pink, shading to lighter pink at top with a dainty golden spot. Strongly perfumed and of branching habit. The favorite pink Lupin. Pkts., 3d. and 6d.; 1 oz., 1/-; 2 ozs., 1/6; ½ lb., 2/-.

Blue Gem (3)—Rich deep blue with yellow centre, the latter changing to brown with age. Strongly perfumed, well branched. Pkts., 3d. and 6d.; 1 oz. 2/-; 2 ozs., 1/6; ½ lb., 2/-.

White Pearl (3)—A fine white selection from Pink Pearl, shading to mauve as the flowers age. Similar habit to above. Pkt., 6d.; 1 oz., 1/-; 2 ozs., 1/6; ½ lb., 2/6.

Hybridus nigrescens (3)—A darker blue than Blue Gem, with rich maroon markings. Vigorous grower, slightly perfumed. Pkt., 6d.; 1 oz., 1/9; 2 ozs., 3/-; ½ lb., 5/-.

Tall Large Seeded, Mixed—Contains the above and other shades. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 1 oz., 1/-; 2 ozs., 1/6; ½ lb., 2/-.

YATES' SUPERB COLLECTION of Tall Annual Lupins, 2/6.

Contains: One packet each of Blue Gem, Pink Pearl, Hartwigii Blue, Hartwigii coelestinus (Heavenly Blue), Hartwigii albus, and Hartwigii Rosea.

FOR 2/6 POST FREE.

SMALL SEEDED VARIETIES

Hartwigii albus (Hairy foliage) (2)—A beautiful pure white, retaining its color right through; well branched, long spikes. Pkt., 6d.; 1 oz., 1/6; 2 ozs., 2/9; ½ lb., 4/3.

Hartwigii Blue (Hairy foliage) (2)—A dark blue with white eye, and a companion in habit and type with H. albus. Pkt., 6d.; 1 oz., 1/6; 2 ozs., 2/9; ½ lb., 4/3.

Heavenly Blue (Hartwigii coelestinus) (Hairy foliage) (2)—A charming shade of pale blue with white eye; very attractive and the only one of this color which is uniform from the opening stage. Pkt., 6d.; 1 oz., 1/6; 2 ozs., 2/9; ½ lb., 4/3.

Hartwigii Rosea (Hairy foliage)—A mauve or lilac shade of rose. Pkt., 6d.; 1 oz., 1/6; 2 ozs., 2/9; ½ lb., 4/3.

Tall Small Seeded, Mixed—Contains blues, white and rose. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 1 oz., 1/3; 2 ozs., 2/-; ½ lb., 3/6.

DWARF ANNUAL VARIETIES

These form a distinct group for edging and massing, and for use in combination

with the Tall varieties for working out special effects. They are of dwarf spreading or semi-creeping habit.

Luteus Romulus—In trials this proved a very desirable sort. The blooms are a rich canary yellow and are sweetly perfumed. The plant is of a dwarf spreading habit, and is early flowering. Pkt., 6d.; ½ oz., 1/3; 1 oz., 3/6

Nanus Blue—A vigorous sort of spreading habit, produces an immense number of fine heads, the wings of each bloom being dark blue, while the standards are white. Splendid for edging and massing; slightly perfumed. Pkt., 6d.; ½ oz., 1/-; 1 oz., 3/3

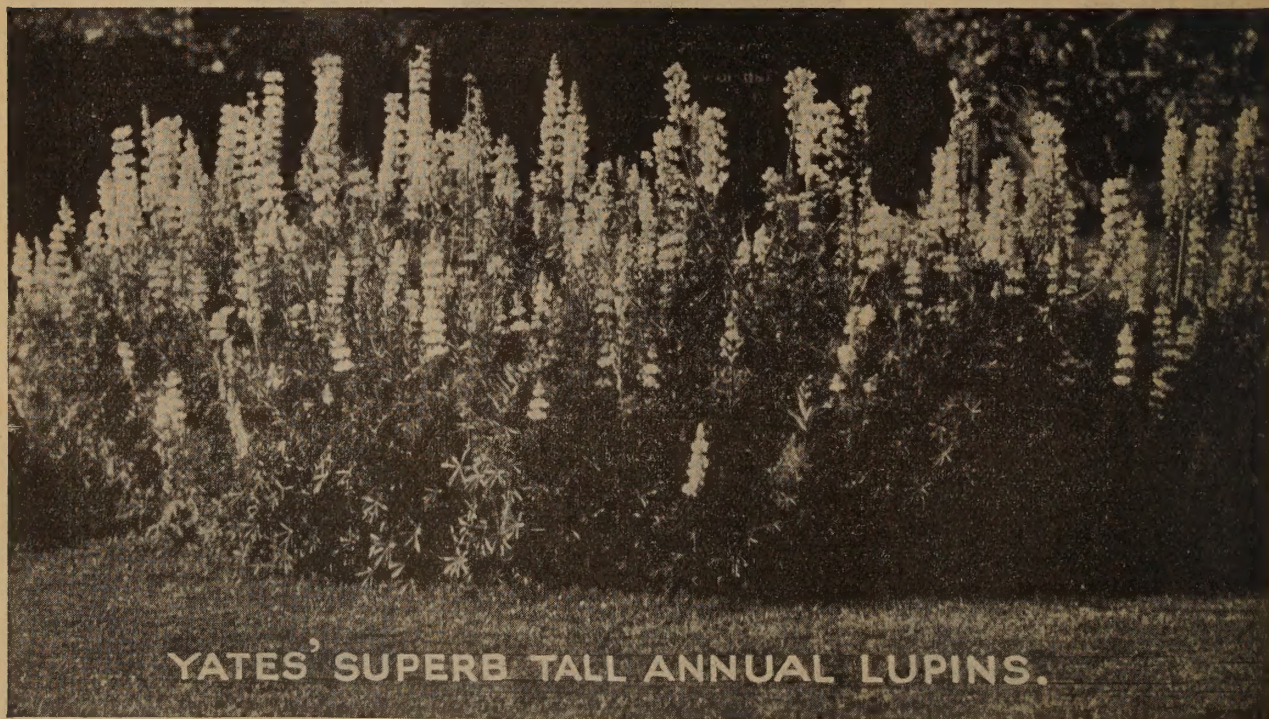
Dwarf Annual, Mixed—A mixture of dwarf growing Lupins, comprising most of the above colors, and specially recommended for edging and massing. Pkt., 6d.; ½ oz., 1/-; 1 oz., 2/3

PERENNIAL VARIETIES

While they are seen at their best in cool climates, yet they are now coming into favour in climates like Sydney.

Arboreus, Snow Queen (Tree Lupin)—A giant variety of perennial Lupins. They form large bushes, and are covered with spikes of lovely white flowers. Pkt., 6d.; ½ oz., 1/6; 1 oz., 4/-

New Hybrid Polyphyllus—These are hybrids of the Tree Lupin and the old herbaceous Garden Lupin. They are grand hardy border plants, producing long, handsome spikes in many beautiful shades of color. They should be sown early to bloom the first year, but they will make their best showing the second year from seed. 3 feet. Pkt., 6d.; ½ oz., 3/6; 1 oz., 10/-



YATES' SUPERB TALL ANNUAL LUPINS.



French Marigold.

LINUM (Flax)

(H.A. and H.P.—A.) Sow in the autumn.

Grandiflorum Coccineum—Glowing crimson; 12in. high. Annuals recommended for massing.

Pkt., 3d.; large pkt., 6d.; 1 oz., 1/9; 2 oz., 3/—.

LOBELIA

(H.A.—C.) Lovely bedding plants. They should be raised in a seed pan preferably in the autumn months, and transplanted as soon as large enough to handle.

COMPACTA TYPE

Suitable for Edging.

Mrs. Clibran—Dwarf; deep blue, with distinct white eye.

Pkt., 6d.; 1/2 oz., 4/—; 1 oz., 6/—.

Crystal Palace, Compacta—Dark rich blue, dark foliage; 4in.

Pkt., 6d.; 1/16 oz., 2/6; 1/2 oz., 3/9; 1 oz., 5/—; 1 oz., 14/6.

Emperor William—Deep blue, no eye; 6in.

Pkt., 6d.; bulk pkt., 1/6.

ERINUS TYPE

About 9in. high, spreading in habit.

Azure Blue—fin, high. Pkt., 6d.; small pkt., 3d.; 1/2 oz., 2/—; 1 oz., 6/—.

PENDULA TYPE

For hanging baskets, window-box or rocky work.

Sapphire—Deep blue with white eye.

Pkt., 6d.; bulk pkt., 1/6.

LOPHOSPERMUM

See Creepers, page 67.

LOVE-IN-A-MIST

See Nigella.

MANDEVILLEA SUAVEOLENS

See Creepers, page 67.

MARIGOLD (Tagetes)

(H.A.—A.) Old favorite hardy annuals. Very effective in mixed borders, and the dwarf varieties are particularly good for bedding. Sow in the spring or autumn.

TALL AFRICAN TYPE

This class grows to a height of 2 to 3 feet, and is one of the brightest and finest bedding plants we have. The strains we offer are highly selected and each plant will produce a tremendous crop of immense double blooms. Words cannot express the value of these showy annuals for cutting and indoor decoration.

MARIGOLD (continued)—

Guinea Gold—This recent introduction has received a sensational reception both by garden lovers and for commercial purposes by florists. Its hardy free flowering habit, magnificent color, and the artistically irregular formation of its double blooms make up a combination of attractive features seldom found in one kind of flower. An outstanding point is its high percentage of doubles.

Pkts., 6d. and 1/—; 1/2 oz., 2/6; 1 oz., 7/6.

Orange Prince (Fistulosa)—Glowing orange, well-formed, extra quilled, large blooms.

Pkt., 6d.; 1/2 oz., 2/—; 1 oz., 6/—.

Lemon Queen (Fistulosa)—Similar to above, but an attractive shade of lemon-yellow.

Pkt., 6d.; 1/2 oz., 2/—; 1 oz., 6/—.

African Tall Double Mixed—A good strain containing a nice mixture of orange and lemon shades suitable for bedding.

Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 1/2 oz., 1/—; 1 oz., 2/9.

FRENCH TYPE

A distinct type from the above, greatly in demand by florists for posies and bouquet work on account of their full, rich shades.

Tall Double French Mixed—Mixed yellow and brown striped; 2 feet high.

Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d., 1 oz., 2/—.



Mignonette—Large Flowering.

MARIGOLD (continued)—

Tall Tree Marigold—A variety greatly favoured by florists for its beautiful rich shades, which are not excelled by any other type of Marigold. For satisfactory results we recommend late sowings for autumn and winter blooms, as thereby the plants assume a more compact form and throw their blooms when they are most needed. In Sydney it is the practice to sow from January onwards. Flowers are then cut right through until the spring blooming lines commence; 4 feet high.

Pkts., 6d. and 1/—; 1/2 oz., 1/9; 1 oz., 5/—.

French Dwarf, Double Mixed—Useful for borders; 12in. high.

Pkts., 3d. and 6d.; 1 oz., 2/—.

French Legion of Honor (Dwarf Single)—

Yellow, blotched brown; 12in. high.

Pkt., 6d.; 1 oz., 2/—.

Marigold, Broad Leaved or English—See *Calendula*.

MARGUERITES

Blue—See Agathe.

White—See *Chrysanthemum leucanthemum*.

Lilac Shade—See *Erigeron*.

Yellow, Winter-flowering—See *Leptosyne*.

MATHIOLA (Night-scented Stock)

(H.A.—A.) Hardy annual. A very interesting and pretty lilac flower; after a shower or in the evening they emit a delightful perfume. They should be scattered about the garden; 1 foot high. Sow in autumn.

Bicornis—Lilac. Pkt., 6d.; 1 oz., 1/3.

MATRICARIA

(Camomile or Double Pyrethrum)

(H.P.—C.) Hardy perennials. Sow in spring.

Double White—Heavy clusters of double daisy-like white flowers. Much used by florists. Pkt., 6d.; 1/2 oz., 2/3; 1 oz., 6/6.

MAURANDIA

See Creepers, page 67.

MECONOPSIS BAILEYII

(Himalayan Blue Poppy)

(H.P.—A.F.) Sky blue flowers with golden anthers. Succeeds best in cool districts. Sow in autumn or spring.

Pkt., 1/—; Bulk pkt., 3/—.

MEXICAN POPPY

See *Hunnemannia*.

MIGNONETTE (Reseda)

(H.A.—B.) These old favorites are hardy annuals, and may be sown either in the autumn or spring in the borders they are to occupy; they do not transplant well. As the seed is uncertain in its germination, it is advisable to make two sowings from each packet at a short interval; 6-9in. high.

Yates' Special Florists' Strain, Crimson Machet—Has enormous spikes, an extra special stock. Pkt., 1/—; small pkt., 6d.; 1/2 oz., 1/6; 1 oz., 4/6.

Yates' Selected Large-Flowering—Large spikes, of all shades from yellow to crimson, sweetly scented.

Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 1 oz., 1/9.

Goliath—A giant flowering variety, with trusses of double red flowers.

Pkt., 6d.; 1/2 oz., 1/6; 1 oz., 4/6.

Golden Machet—Yellow compact variety.

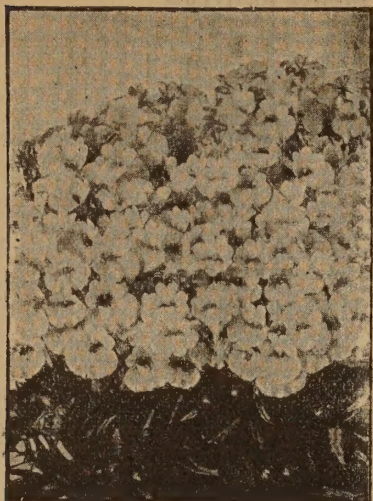
Pkt., 6d.; 1/2 oz., 1/3; 1 oz., 3/6.

Orange Queen—Deep brick red flowers, richly scented.

Pkt., 6d.; 1/2 oz., 1/3; 1 oz., 3/6.



Mimulus (see next page).



Nemesis—Blue Gem.

MIMULUS (Monkey Flower)

(H.P.—C.F.G.) A beautiful family of perennials; hardy in moist climates, but in warm districts are best grown as annuals for early spring blooming. The flowers are finely blotched and marked. Sow in the autumn and treat the same as Pansy; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet high.

Yates' Large-Flowered Hybrids—A splendid strain of Hybrid Mimulus, very large-flowered and blotched with various shades of pink, red, and copper. The markings are most varied and beautiful. Pkt., 1/-; Small pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{16}$ -oz., 3/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 4/6.

MINA LOBATA

See Creepers, page 67.

MOCK CYPRUS

See Kochia.

MONKEY FLOWER

See Mimulus.

MOON FLOWER

See Ipomoea; Creepers, page 67.

MORNING GLORY

See Convolvulus, Creepers, page 67.

MOTH PLANT

See Physianthus, Creepers, page 67.

MUSK (Mimulus Moschatus)

This favorite pot plant requires considerable care in raising. The seed should be sown on the surface of damp soil and the pot then covered with shaded glass; they should not be watered on the surface until the plants are a fair size, but may be kept moist by placing the pot in a dish of water occasionally. They should not be kept too moist or in too close an atmosphere, or they may damp off. Transplant into three-inch pots when large enough to handle.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 1/6

MYOSOTIS

See Forget-me-not.

NASTURTIUM (Tropaeolum)

(H.H.A.—A.) Very valuable subjects which give a wonderful show of bloom, throughout the spring. They flower best if grown on land not too rich, and should be sown in the autumn or early spring. They are quite hardy except in cold climates, where they can only be sown in the spring.

NASTURTIUM (continued)—

DOUBLE GLEAM VARIETIES

Golden Gleam—Now thoroughly established as a firm favorite. Dwarf semi-trailing habit. Produces very beautiful large double golden yellow flowers, with a very charming fragrance. Very easily grown in beds, window boxes, or hanging baskets. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/-; 1 oz., 2/3; 2 ozs., 3/9; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 6/9.

Scarlet Gleam—Brilliant orange scarlet, sweetly scented. Large double and semi-double blooms, slightly variable. Pkts., 1/-; Bulk pkt., 3/-

Gleam Hybrids—A mixture of the new double and semi-double type comprising many new shades such as crimson, orange, yellow, salmon, scarlet. Rather variable in type.

Pkts., 1/-; Bulk pkt., 3/-

CLIMBING VARIETIES (Singles)

These grow to a length of 10 feet or more and are extremely useful for covering unsightly fences, etc., or trailing over embankments.

Yates' Matchless Mixture—The colors are very brilliant and varied. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 1 oz., 1/-; 2 oz., 1/9; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 2/6.



Nemophila.

NASTURTIUM (continued)—

DWARF VARIETIES (Singles)

These varieties are suited for border work and make excellent window-box plants. They grow about 1 foot high.

Lilliput Mixed—The flowers and leaves are small, but the colors are extremely brilliant; very free blooming. Pkt., 6d.; 1 oz., 1/-; 2 oz., 1/9; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 3/-.

Tom Thumb Mixed—All the most beautiful colors in mixture. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 2 ozs., 1/9

Tom Thumb Dwarf Chameleon—Diversified colors on each plant, very curious. Pkt., 6d.; 1 oz., 1/-

NEMESIA

(H.A.—C.E.) A charming annual from South Africa, with pretty flowers of various colors, ranging from white to yellow, orange, brown, and crimson and many other shades. The plants are hardy and should be sown in the late summer or early autumn. They will then, in mild climates, bloom in the winter and spring in the open borders, making a good display. Very suitable for clumps and edgings.



Nasturtium—Golden Gleam.

NEMESIA (continued)—

Large-Flowered Strumosa Mixed—The flowers are very large and of the most brilliant colors, and this tall strain is exceedingly fine, especially for cut flower work, as the blooms are carried on long stems. Colors include scarlet, rose, orange, crimson and aurora (bi-color). 12-18in. high. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; $\frac{1}{16}$ -oz., 1/9; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 2/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 3/9; 1 oz., 12/6.

Grandiflora Compacta Mixed—As compared with the Strumosa type this is much more compact in habit, and for this reason is the better strain for massing or extensive bedding. The individual flowers are just as large and of the same charming colors; 6 inches high. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{16}$ -oz., 3/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 7/6.

Blue Gem (compacta)—Flowers are a delightful soft azure blue. Excellent for edgings, window boxes, small beds, or for massing along the front of borders. We have seen some beautiful effects when bedded round Iceland Poppies; 6in. high. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{16}$ -oz., 2/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 3/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5/-.

NEMOPHILA

(H.A.—A.) Pretty dwarf hardy annuals, suitable for borders. Sow in the autumn; 12 inches high.

Insignis—Blue flowers, with white centres.

Pkt., 6d.; 1 oz., 1/9.

Maculata—White, blotched with violet.

Pkt., 6d.; 1 oz., 1/6

NIEREMBERGIA (Cupflower)

(H.P.—C.E.) Hardy perennial. A constant bloomer, charming for open borders. We strongly recommend this plant, which should be more largely grown. Sow in the autumn; 18 inches high.

Gracilis—Lilac and white flowers.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 3/9; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5/9

NIGELLA

(Love in a Mist, or Devil in the Bush) (H.A.—A.F.) Hardy annuals, pretty and interesting. Old English border flowers, very suitable for cutting. Sow in the autumn and in cold climates in the early spring; 15 inches high.

Miss Jekyll—The flowers are double and of a beautiful deep blue shade and are half hidden in the foliage from which fact they derive their common name. Very suitable either for border decoration or cutting.

Pkt., 6d.; 1 oz., 1/6

NIGHT-SCENTED STOCK

See Mathiola.

YATES' GIANT EXHIBITION AND GARDEN

PANSIES

We believe that Yates' Champion Fancy and Yates' Special Exhibition Strains are unexcelled for size, coloring and marking, and are equal to the best and most highly bred that can be obtained anywhere in the world. For methods of cultivation, see Yates' Garden Guide (1/- post free). Briefly, we recommend sowing in January to April in mild climates and on into early spring in cold districts. Plant out the seedlings about nine inches apart in sunny positions and if possible apply liquid manure during the flowering season.

SPECIAL COLLECTION OFFER FOR 7/6

This consists of four of our most distinct varieties and carries our recommendation. For description of varieties, see below:—

1 packet Yates' Champion Fancy	3/6
1 packet Yates' Special Exhibition	3/6
1 packet Yates' Large Flowered Blotched ..	1/-
1 Small packet Ullswater Blue	1/6

Yates' Champion Fancy—A truly magnificent strain of Giant Fancy Pansies. The colorings and markings are remarkable for their diversity of striking shades, while the substance and size of the blooms eclipse any other variety we have seen. Has probably won more prizes last year than any other strain. Much recommended both for general garden use and for show purposes. Pkt., 3/6; 1/32-oz., 5/-; 1/16-oz., 7/6; 1/8 oz., 11/-; 1/4 oz., 16/6.

Yates' Special Exhibition—This is probably the finest of the regularly marked English show type now available. The blooms are large, of excellent form and substance, and show beautiful markings and full, rich colors. For Australian gardens, and even for show purposes, we consider that Yates' Champion Fancy will always be the favorite. Those, however, who prefer the more evenly marked type, can confidently order this magnificent variety. Pkt., 3/6; 1/32-oz., 7/6; 1/16-oz., 11/-; 1/8 oz., 20/-.

Yates' Superb Giant Mixed—A very excellent strain of Giant Show and Exhibition Pansies. The flowers are large, brilliantly marked, and of a great variety of coloring. Pkt., 2/6; 1/32-oz., 3/3; 1/16-oz., 5/-; 1/8 oz., 8/-; 1/4 oz., 12/-.

Ullswater Blue—A very large free-flowering Pansy of a delightful shade of rich blue with darker blotches. A splendid variety for massing in borders and for bedding. Pkt., 2/6; small pkt., 1/6

Roggli's Giants—A fine strain of Giant Pansies, combining size, substance and diversity of color. The form is good, though not of the true exhibition type. Pkt., 1/6; 1/16-oz., 4/6; 1/8 oz., 6/6; 1/4 oz., 10/-.

Yates' Large Flowered Blotched—A choice strain of blotched Pansies; the color is rich and varied and the flowers of fair size and good substance. Pkt., 1/-; 1/16-oz., 2/6; 1/8 oz., 4/-; 1/4 oz., 6/6.

Yates' Ruffled Masterpiece—The petals are frilled, flowers are of good size and stand up well; a good range of colors. Pkt., 1/-; 1/16-oz., 4/6; 1/8 oz., 6/6; 1/4 oz., 10/-.

Cassier's Blotched Mixed—A fine strain of Blotched Pansies, of great richness and good variety. Pkt., 6d.; 1/16-oz., 2/6; 1/8 oz., 3/6; 1/4 oz., 5/3.

Trimardeau Madame Perret—An excellent Pansy for florists' purposes, containing an attractive blend of wine-colored tones, with lighter shaded edges. Pkt., 6d.; 1/8 oz., 2/6; 1/4 oz., 3/6; 1 oz., 10/-.

Trimardeau Mixed—These are good hardy Pansies, giving a large variation of colors. Pkt., 6d.; 1/8 oz., 2/-; 1/4 oz., 3/6; 1 oz., 10/-.

Fine Mixed—Contains a good assortment of hardy varieties which are easily raised and bloom freely over a long period. Pkt., 3d.; 1/8 oz., 1/9; 1/4 oz., 2/6; 1 oz., 7/6.

For Violas, see page 65.

BEDDING PANSIES

Planted in masses in large clumps or in ribbon borders, these give a magnificent show in spring. Their colors are very bright and they yield a great wealth of bloom. The flowers are not so large as the ordinary Pansies, but they are of strong, compact, upright habit.

Choice Mixed Bedding Pansies—Containing all the best colors. Pkt., 6d.; Large pkt., 1/-; 1/8 oz., 1/9; 1/4 oz., 2/6; 1 oz., 7/6.

Separate Varieties—Each pkt., 6d.; Large pkt., 1/-; 1/8 oz., 1/9; 1/4 oz., 2/6; 1 oz., 7/6.

Candidissima—White.

White with Purple Eye.

Lord Beaconsfield—Dark blue.

Emperor William—Bright blue.

Azure Blue—Mid. blue.

King of the Blacks—Very dark.

Prince Bismarck—Tawny yellow.

Golden Queen—Yellow.

Emperor Frederick—Maroon, gold margined.

Meteor—Red-brown.

Fairy Queen—Light blue, white border.

Collection "Best Ten" for 4/-.



The Illustration above shows a large number of Pansies under Test at our Trials.

SUPERB PETUNIAS

(H.P.—A.E.) When growing the better strains of Petunias offered here, it will be found that a small proportion, usually amongst the first to flower, are of inferior types; these should be discarded. Choice strains of Petunias are particularly subject to reversion.

All the choicest seed is hand-fertilised—these strains do not set seed naturally—this makes the seed very costly to produce. In warm climates they are best treated as annuals and may be sown in the open in a prepared seed bed or box in late spring. Take care that the young seedlings are not too shaded and so become drawn. They will continue in bloom during the driest and hottest weather. See Yates' Garden Guide, 1/- post free, for further cultural directions.

LARGE FLOWERED TYPES.

Yates' Superb Exhibition and Fancy Mixed Single (Superbissima Grandiflora)—A large flowered strain of great substance, bearing a profusion of flowers, with wide open, beautifully veined throats. The flowers are blotched and marked in many rich dark and delicate light shades. A distinct class, perhaps the best of the large flowered Petunias for outdoor cultivation. Very suitable for exhibition.

Pkt., 2/6; Small pkt., 1/6; bulk pkt., 7/6.
Single Giants of California—A good large flowered strain from U.S.A.

Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkt., 3/-.
Dwarf Giant Flowered—The most compact growing of the large flowered type. Very suitable for pot culture or edgings.

Pkt., 2/6; Bulk pkt., 7/6.

SMALL FLOWERED DWARF BEDDING TYPES, SINGLE.

The following, although smaller flowered, will continue in bloom for a longer period than the choicer strains mentioned. In addition they are more easily raised from seed. They are, in our opinion, the most effective type for massed bedding or a broad "ribbon edging" for large borders or circular beds, as they produce their blooms in the greatest profusion and over a long period during our hot summer months. For inland gardens we know of no better summer annual.

Dwarf Mixed—Of compact bushy habit, and contains a proportion of the varieties named below, as well as blotched and striped types, splendid for borders, pots, and window culture.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 3/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 4/6; 1 oz., 14/-.



Petunia—Rosy Morn.

PETUNIAS (continued)—

Rosy Morn (Improved)—Pink with white throat. Pkt., 6d.; Large pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 3/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 4/6; 1 oz., 14/-.

Pale Blue (Silvery Lilac)—Dainty pale blue, with white eye. Pkt., 6d.; Large pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 3/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 4/6; 1 oz., 14/-.

Violaacea—Very compact, free flowering, blooms deep violet. Pkt., 6d.; Large pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 3/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 4/6; 1 oz., 14/-.

Snowball—Pure White. Pkt., 6d.; Large pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 3/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 4/6; 1 oz., 14/-.

Norma—Deep mauve with white starred centre. Pkt., 6d.; Large pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 3/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 4/6; 1 oz., 14/-.

Note—The above-named varieties may vary a little from the descriptions, but generally a high proportion come true to color.

SMALL FLOWERED TALL BEDDING TYPE

Tall Mixed—A good strain for border planting, giving a large assortment of colors. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 2/-; 1 oz., 5/9.



Petunia—Single Exhibition.

PASSION FRUIT VINE

See Creepers, page 67.

PEA, EVERLASTING

(The Perennial Pea)

(H.P.—A.) Most attractive dwarf creepers, or they may be grown as border plants by tying to a stake; excellent for cut bloom. Sow in autumn or spring.

Red, Rose or White—

Separately. Pkt., 6d.; 1 oz., 2/- Mixed—All the above.

Pkt., 6d.; 1 oz., 1/9

Lathyrus Pubescens (Argentine Perennial Pea)—Literally covered with long spikes of lovely pale violet flowers during the spring; splendid for cutting.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 4/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 6/-.

PELARGONIUMS (Geraniums)

(H.H.P.—D.) Sown in seed pans, under glass, they will bloom the following year. For Plants see Plant Section.

Zonale—Saved from named varieties. Mixed colors. Pkt., 1/-; Bulk pkt., 3/-

PENTSTEMON

(H.P.—C.) Extra choice, handsome hardy perennials, splendid for borders where they bloom continually through the spring, summer and autumn. They should be sown in the autumn. For Plants see Plant Section.



Argentine Pea—Lathyrus Pubescens.

PENTSTEMON (continued)—

Gloxinia-Flowered Hybrids—Brilliant, large-flowered strain, mixed colors. Pkt., 1/-; Small pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 4/9; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 7/-.

Glaber New Hybrids—Distinct from above, the flowers are smaller and each stem carries more blooms, mostly of crimson, rose and violet shades.

Pkt., 1/6

PHASEOLUS

See Creepers, page 67.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII

(H.A.—A.E.) This is one of the prettiest annuals growing. They continue in bloom till late in autumn, and for summer bedding are unequalled, their brilliance and varied colors keeping the garden gay throughout the summer. In cold climates, spring sowing is recommended. In warm climates, where little frosts are expected, sow any time from early spring on to the autumn. They delight in a sunny border.

DRUMMONDII GRANDIFLORA TYPE

Yates' Exhibition (Nottage Strain)—The result of twenty years' selection, and superior to all other strains for size of bloom, delicacy of coloring, and most particularly for the distinct white or cream eye which is an outstanding feature of this variety. Growth and foliage are very vigorous and robust.

Pkt., 2/6

Yates' "Derwent" Large Flowered—This is a very fine strain of the largest flowered section. It contains a great many very charming and effective colors of which the following should be specially noted, as they are also available separately for color schemes and special effects: Crimson, white eye; bright rose; light rose, dark eye; chamois rose; lilac, white centre; scarlet; vermilion; rose, white centre; buff and yellow; violet, white eye; bright red, white eye; rose cerise, white centre; white.

Choicest Mixed—Pkt., 6d.; Large pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 3/-; 1 oz., 10/-.

Separate Colors—As described above. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 3/-; 1 oz., 10/-.

Special Offers: Six colors (our selection) 2/6.

Twelve colors (our selection) .. 5/-

Drummondii, Mixed—Good mixture of colors. Pkt., 3d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/9; 1 oz., 5/-.

POMEGRANATE (Dwarf)

(H.P.—C.) A hardy, pretty dwarf plant growing 18 inches high. It flowers within twelve months from seed, and bears a continuous crop of bright red flowers. The fruit, which is about 1½ to 2 inches in diameter, is also very decorative.

Pkt., 1/—; ½ oz., 6/9

POOR MAN'S ORCHID

See Schizanthus.

POPPIES

(Other than Iceland Poppies, for which see adjacent column)

(H.A. and H.P.—B.) Poppies have been very much in vogue of late years, and have been greatly improved. The seeds offered are of the newest and best varieties. They should be sown in the autumn in cool and moist climates, and in cold climates in early spring also. Sow thinly in the open borders where intended to flower, as they do not transplant well. When cut, Poppies will last much longer in water if the ends of the stems are burnt.



Portulaca—Double.

PHLOX (Perennial)

See Plants, page 90.

PHYSALIS

(Chinese Lantern Plant or Winter Cherry)

(H.H.A.—C.) A showy annual, growing two feet high, the seed pods are extremely ornamental in the autumn; they change from brilliant yellow to scarlet, resembling a small lantern. An edible variety of Cape Gooseberry.

Francheti—Pkt., 6d.; ½ oz., 2/6; 1 oz., 7/6

PHYSIANTHUS ALBENS

See Creepers, page 67.

PIG FACE

See Portulaca.

PIN CUSHION

See Scabiosa.

PINKS

See Dianthus.

PLATYCODON

(Chinese Bell Flower, also known as Campanula Grandiflora and Wahlenbergia) (H.P.—C.) A dwarf perennial Campanula-like plant, with blue and white bell-shaped flowers, growing one foot high and blooming most profusely all the summer. A lovely little border plant; sow in the autumn.

Dwarf, Large Flowered Single—Mixed blue and white.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 1/6

POINCIANA

(Bird of Paradise Flower)

(H.H.P.—C.) A sub-tropical shrub which does well in climates such as Sydney, and warmer climates. It grows from four to six feet high, with graceful Mimosa-like foliage and curious yellow flowers with red anthers. Sow seeds in pans or boxes in the spring.

Gillesii—Best variety.

Pkt., 6d.; ½ oz., 2/9; 1 oz., 8/6

POLYANTHUS

(H.P.—C.F.G.) Lovely spring flowering border plants. Sow in a cool, moist, shady bed in the autumn, and when large enough, transplant. They will bloom the following spring.

Yates' Selected Gold Laced—This is a mixture of the large flowered type, and comprises a wide range of color. They are beautiful plants for spring blooming, very easily raised from seed, and flower the first year. Pkt., 1/—; Small pkt., 6d.; 1/32-oz., 4/6; 1/16-oz., 7/6; ½ oz., 11/6.



Iceland Poppy—Sunbeam.

POPPIES (continued)

Yates' Queen Poppies—A magnificent strain of annual Double Poppies raised by our English house. The colors range from pure white and blush to rich crimson, hardly two being alike and many showing a distinct Picotee edge. This is the finest strain of Double Poppies in cultivation.

Pkt., 6d.; ½ oz., 1/—; 1 oz., 2/9.

Shirley Poppy, American Legion—Dazzling orange-scarlet flowers borne on long stout stems, annual.

Pkt., 6d.; ½ oz., 1/3; 1 oz., 3/6

Shirley Re-selected (Annual)—The colors extend from purest white, through every shade of pink and rose, to deep crimson. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; ½ oz., 1/—; 1 oz., 2/3; 2 ozs., 3/9.

ICELAND POPPIES

(Yates' Re-selected)

These are some of the most popular flowers in Australian gardens. We strongly recommend them for all districts. Where severe winters are experienced, they may be sown in March, or early spring, but in warm climates we suggest January and February as the best for first sowings; they will then bloom in the winter and early spring. Successive sowings will provide blooms through the spring months. Unlike most of the Poppies, this variety should be sown in boxes, pans or nursery beds, and then transplanted. Iceland Poppies are particularly suited for house

ICELAND POPPIES (continued)—and table decoration, the glowing tints being most artistic, especially the newer Rose tints. If the ends of the stems are burnt as soon as they are gathered they will last for many days in water. In our climate these Poppies are best treated as annuals.

N.B.—To raise Iceland Poppies in Jan.-Feb., they must be sown in a cool shaded seed-bed.

Sunbeams—A quite distinct strain of Iceland Poppies, giving larger blooms on extra long stems, and of particularly robust habit. It contains a fine selection of colors, ranging through tangerine, yellow and white, and the stock now offered is both early flowering and long flowering, giving a profusion if planted early right through winter and spring. Pkts., 6d. and 1/—; Small pkt., 3d.; ½ oz., 2/3; 1 oz., 8/—.

Yates' "Rose Tints" Re-Selected—This is our very best strain re-selected in our seed grounds, and contains a truly gorgeous collection of colors, ranging from the most delicate shell pinks to deep rose and carmine tints. We commend it to our customers as one of the finest offerings obtainable.

Pkt., 1/—; 1/16-oz., 2/6; ½ oz., 4/—; 1 oz., 6/—; 1 oz., 22/6.

Coonara Pinks—This is the original Victorian strain of Coonara Pink Poppies, recognised as a distinct advance in Iceland Poppy selection. It contains a wide combination of pink shades and the flowers are borne on long stems.

Pkt., 6d.; 1/16-oz., 2/6; ½ oz., 4/—; 1 oz., 6/—; 1 oz., 22/6.

Noonday Hybrids (Sunset Type)—This strain contains many new tints of the most artistic shades of lemon, pale orange, rose, terra-cotta, etc. Pkt., 1/—; 1/16-oz., 2/6; ½ oz., 4/—; 1 oz., 6/—; 1 oz., 22/6.

"Gartref" Mixed—A very attractive strain of art shades. It is notable mainly for the "picotee" edging on the petals. Our seed supplied by the originator. Pkt., 1/—.



Polyanthus.

PORTULACA

(Sun Plant, or Pig Face)

(H.H.A.—A.E.) Lovely half-hardy annuals. Flowers of the most gorgeous coloring. They thrive in dry, warm situations, and are invaluable for summer bedding. Sow in the late spring in a nursery bed, and, as soon as they are large enough to handle, transplant into the borders, or, better still, sow thinly in the borders. They will flower in the very hottest weather.

(Continued next page)

Yates' Choice Flower Seeds

PORTULACA (continued)—

Yates' Sunnybank Mixed—Few plants make such a dazzling show in hot dry situations as does the Portulaca. The special mixture now offered under this name contains both doubles and singles and a particularly wide range of the most brilliant as well as the more delicate tints. A delightful effect may be obtained by sowing the seed in the crevices of paved or crazy paths, or in the clefts of an uncemented brick path where the roots may get down to soil or sand; in addition it is always successful in borders and rockeries. Pkts., 6d. and 1/—; Small pkt., 3d.; ½ oz., 4/6; 1 oz., 12/6.

Double, Mixed—

Pkt., 6d.; ½ oz., 5/—; ¼ oz., 7/6

Single, Mixed—

Pkt., 3d.; large pkt., 6d.; ¼ oz., 1/3; 1 oz., 3/6.



Primula Malacoides.

PRIMROSE

(H.H.P.—C.F.G.) These require the same treatment as the Polyanthus, but are more partial to shade, and, if possible, should be planted under a south wall in stiff soil; if protected from hot winds and kept moist they will thrive even in our warmer districts, and give a grand show of bloom in the early spring. The seed is slow to germinate; sow in the early autumn.

Hybrida, Finest Colored—Single and of various shades.

Pkt., 1/—; Bulk pkt., 3/—

Yellow—The old favorite Primrose of England. Pkt., 6d.; 1/32-oz., 2/—; 1/16-oz., 3/—; ½ oz., 5/3.

New French Hybrids—A vigorous growing cross between the Polyanthus and the Primrose. The flowers are very large and the colors brilliant.

Pkt., 1/—; Bulk pkt., 3/—

PRIMULAS

(H.H.P.—D.) Bush-house or green-house perennials (with the exception of P. Malacoides, which thrive excellently in the open border). Sow in summer and autumn, under glass, and keep shaded till the seeds are up, when they can be transplanted into pots; these plants thrive much better if grown in a southerly aspect, where they get little or no sun. Primulas are one of the best early spring flowering green-house, or, in warm climates, bush-house plants. For cultivation, see Yates' Garden Guide.

PRIMULAS (continued)—

MALACOIDES TYPE

This type is suitable for open-air cultivation. Treated as an annual in the open ground and sown in the late summer and early autumn, it blooms to perfection in winter and early spring, when flowers are generally scarce. They also make excellent pot plants for indoor decoration.

Malacoides Giant Rose—A very attractive bright or glowing shade of rose, particularly if grown in bush-house or semi-shaded positions. Specially suited for pot culture. Pkt., 1/—; Bulk pkt., 3/—.

Malacoides Gigantea—An improved strain of the Malacoides type. The flowers are of larger size, better form, and much richer coloring. Pkt., 1/—; 1/16-oz., 3/—; ½ oz., 4/6; ¼ oz., 6/9.

Malacoides Mauve—The standard variety so widely used for edgings and borders. Small pkt., 3d.; pkt., 6d.; ½ oz., 2/9; ¼ oz., 4/—; 1 oz., 12/—.

SINENSIS TYPE

These are only suitable for bush-house and glass-house cultivation. For hints on growing, see Yates' Garden Guide, 1/— post free.

Sinensis Fimbriata, Yates' Superb—Mixed colors. Choicest English-saved, a remarkably fine strain and highly recommended for exhibition; they will give a splendid range of colors and flowers of immense size.

Small pkt., 1/6; pkt., 2/6; bulk pkt., 7/6.

OTHER TYPES

The following should be grown in a protected situation, such as a bush-house or glass-house.

Japonica (Mrs. Scott Elliott's Strain)—Hardy, herbaceous perennial, requires shade and a cool climate.

Pkt., 1/—; Bulk pkt., 3/—

Obconica, Large Flowered—This is a very handsome Primula and a great improvement on the old variety. The flowers are nearly double the size and the colors range from pure white to deep rose; some of the flowers are fringed.

Pkt., 1/—; Bulk pkt., 3/—

PUERARIA

See Creepers, page 67.



Salpiglossis.

PYRETHRUM

(H.P.—C.F.) A beautiful class of hardy perennials. Sow in light soil in the autumn or spring.

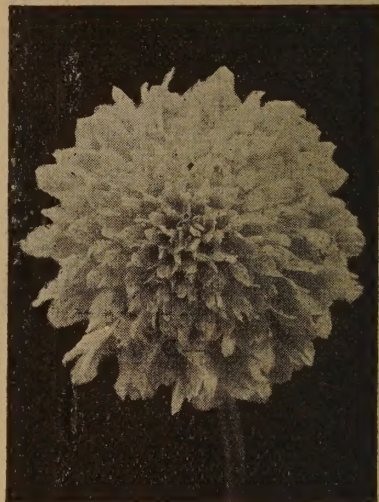
Aureum (Golden Feather)—Splendid bedding plant, golden yellow foliage, unrivalled for borders; 6in. high. Pkt. 3d.; large pkt., 6d.; ¼ oz., 1/—; 1 oz., 2/6.

PYRETHRUM (continued)—

Hybridum Roseum, Single and Double—Mixed. Marguerite-like flowers. Excellent for cutting when grown in cool moist climates. All shades of rose and lilac; 2 feet high.

Pkt., 1/—; Bulk pkt., 3/—

Double White (or Camomile). See *Matricaria alba*.



Scabiosa (see opposite page).

RANUNCULUS

(H.P.—C.) Sow in January for preference, though later will do, transplanting the little bulbets in the autumn into their permanent positions, or we can supply the bulbs ready grown during the autumn (see Bulb page 75).

Asiaticus, Yates' Superb Mixed—The flowers are single, semi-double and double, and the colors range from the purest lemon yellow, through the most varied and beautiful tints of orange, salmon pink, and scarlet, to deep glowing crimson; no two flowers are alike, and the various tints are blended together most harmoniously. Pkts. 6d. and 1/—; Small pkt., 3d.; ¼ oz., 2/—; 1 oz., 5/6.

Camellia-Flowered—The flowers are of immense size, of great substance, and throw a large proportion of doubles, while the colors are mostly lighter shades.

Pkt., 1/—; ½ oz., 7/6; ¼ oz., 12/—.

REHMANNIA

(H.B.—C.) Herbaceous biennial from Central China with large and handsome foliage. The long-tubed Gloxinia-like flowers appear at the axis of the leaves. They are three inches across, bright rosy purple, with yellow throat spotted and striped with purple; 3 feet high. They make excellent pot plants.

Angulata. Pkt., 1/—; Bulk pkt., 3/—.

RHODANTHE (Everlasting Daisy)

(H.A.—A.) Pretty everlastings, with drooping flowers. They are hardy annuals, but do best sown in spring; 12in. Mixed Colors—

Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; ¼ oz., 1/3; 1 oz., 3/3.

SALPIGLOSSIS

(H.H.A.—C.E.) One of the most beautiful of all our annuals. The improved varieties which we offer have brought this plant rapidly into favor, and they are now one of the most popular flowers for

SALPIGLOSSIS (continued)—

summer bedding and for cutting. The gorgeous colors, and rich and varied markings of Salpiglossis, are not equalled by any other flowers. They are half-hardy, and except in tropical climates, should be sown in the spring. They must not suffer from drought, and do not transplant very easily. Therefore they should be raised in their permanent position if possible.

Yates' Emperor, Mixed — An improved strain of the large flowered varieties, containing such shades as brown, light blue, scarlet, crimson, violet, white, and rose, and beautifully veined with gold. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 3/-; 1 oz., 8/9.



Statice.

SALVIA (Sage)

(H.P.—C.E.) Handsome, free-flowering, perennial border plants. The seed should be sown in early spring under glass, or in late spring in nursery beds. They like a sunny, well-drained border. It is much the best plan to raise seedlings each year and discard the old plants.

NOTE.—All Salvia should have the leader "pinched out" when a dwarf habit is desired.

Splendens Harbinger — The plants are dwarf and compact and bear spikes of dazzling bright scarlet flowers, which are beautifully set off by the strong dark green of the foliage.

Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 4/9; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 7/-.

Splendens Bonfire — A handsome fiery scarlet Salvia producing a profusion of extra long flower spikes through the summer and winter months. Pkt., 1/-; Small pkt., 6d.; 1/16-oz., 2/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 4/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 6/-.

Farinacea — This variety grows about the same height as Bonfire, but is a delicate Wedgwood blue, with white eye on the lip, and has handsome foliage. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 3/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 4/6; 1 oz., 14/-.

Farinacea Blue Bedder — An improved form, of more compact habit and richer coloring. As the name indicates, it is an ideal bedding sort, and when grown in contrast with the red varieties, the effect is brilliant.

Pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 1/6.

SCABIOSA (Pin Cushion)

(H.A. and H.P.—A.E.) Very pretty annual and perennial border plants; they are also useful for cutting. The annual varieties have been much improved, the flowers are larger and the colors much more brilliant than the old type. Sow in the autumn or early spring.

SCABIOSA (continued)—

TALL DOUBLE ANNUAL VARIETIES

Yates' Artists' Mixture — A mixture of three shades; soft pink, pale blue, rosy cerise, which make a beautiful harmony of color.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/-; 1 oz., 6/-.

Peach Blossom — Produces large deep pink blooms.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/3; 1 oz., 3/9.

Shasta — A pure white of large size, supported on long, strong stems.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/3; 1 oz., 3/9.

Azure Fairy — This is a very lovely color in the Annual Scabious. We can best describe it as a rich pale blue.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/3; 1 oz., 3/9.

Cherry Red — Bright Red.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/3; 1 oz., 3/9.

Double Mixed — 2 feet high. All shades. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/-; 1 oz., 2/6.

PERENNIAL VARIETY

Scabiosa Columbaria — This is a South African form of this handsome species and is of a charming shade of delicate mauve. The flowers are beautifully formed like *S. Caucasica*, and are from two to two-and-a-half inches across. The foliage is decorative. Very useful for cutting and garden decoration.

Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 7/6.

SCARLET PASSION FLOWER

See Tacsonia, Creepers, page 67.

SCHIZANTHUS

(Poor Man's Orchid)

(H.A.—A.) A beautiful hardy annual, rapidly becoming very popular for border plants, for massing, edging, and for pot work. The unique butterfly-like flowers never fail to excite the greatest interest and admiration, hence the title, "The Poor Man's Orchid." The flowers are of curious shape and produced in great variety of charming colors and markings. For pot-plants, for bush-house or greenhouse, it is a capital thing. It is quite hardy and should be sown in late summer or early autumn, either in pans or nursery beds for subsequent transplanting, or directly in the permanent borders, where they should afterwards be thinned to three or four inches apart. They make excellent pot plants.

Wisetonensis New Hybrids — Compact habit, large, both in size of head and individual blooms the Hybrids are a great advance on the original type; 16in. high. Pkt., 6d. and 1/-; 1/16-oz., 4/2; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 6/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 9/-.

Fine Mixed — Good shades.

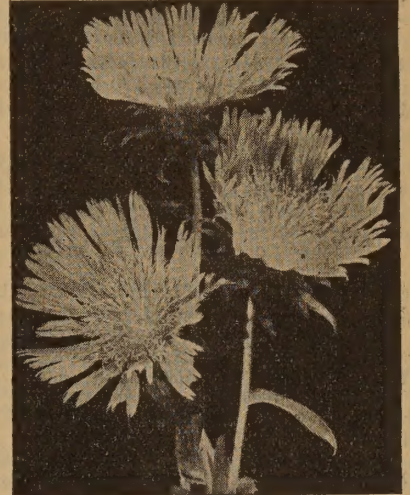
Pkt., 3d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/-; 1 oz., 2/9.



Schizanthus.

SESBANIA (Brazilian Glory Pea)

(H.P.—A.) A magnificent flowering shrub, native to Brazil and Argentine. It is a shapely shrub growing to a height of nine feet or more, and covered with very graceful Mimosa-like foliage. It has a long flowering season, usually from the middle of October to about the middle of March. The flowers are carried in bunches or racemes, and are a most delightful shade of orange-scarlet or "Tango." It is a perennial, and will flower within a year of sowing the seed. It should be raised in seed-bed or seed-box. Being very hard, the seeds take some time to germinate. Transplant just as soon as large enough, so



Stokesia (see page 60).

SESBANIA (continued)—

that the tap-root be not injured. Being a legume, and thus deep-rooting, it does not rob the surrounding ground, and is very charming in the centre of circular beds, etc.

Tripetii.

Pkts. 6d. and 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/6; 1 oz., 7/6.

STATICE (Sea Lavender)

(H.P. and H.A.—A.) The different varieties of these handsome everlasting flowers are being grown very largely in England for florists' use; they are extremely decorative and will last a very long time when cut and dried; as border plants they are also very handsome. They are of the easiest cultivation. Sow in the autumn or early spring.

Bonduelli — Lovely yellow shade, hardy annual; 18in. high. Unlike some Statice this variety is easily raised from seed.

Pkt., 6d.; 1 oz., 1/6; 2 ozs., 2/6.

Seed of the two following varieties is often "shy" in germinating.

Perezii Multiflora — A deep pure blue of a true perennial type. Stems up to 3 feet long.

Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 3/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5/-.

Caspia — The flowers and stems, which are almost as fine as those of *Gypsophila*, are a pretty lavender shade.

Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 3/6.

SINUATA TYPE (easily raised from seed)

Atrocoerulea — Brilliant deep blue.

Pkt., 6d.

Rosea Superba — Bright rose.

Pkt., 6d.; 1 oz., 1/3; 2 ozs., 2/3.

True Blue — Rich navy blue.

Pkt., 6d.; 1 oz., 1/3; 2 ozs., 2/3.

Sinuata Hybrids — Mixed colors; hardy annual. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 1 oz., 1/3; 2 ozs., 2/3.

STOCKS

THE FAMOUS "YATES' GIANT PERFECTION" STRAIN

These are large flowered Stocks which grow to a height of twenty to twenty-four inches, and come into bloom very early, and are of very branching habit and remarkably free flowering. The blooms are carried on long stems, and this is therefore an excellent strain for florists and for cut flowers. Many customers report from 70% to 80% of doubles, and our own trials bear out these figures. In recent Tests of 150 different varieties and colours we found this strain easily excelled all others. Stocks are very impatient of wet, undrained land, and care should be taken not to over-water them. They like a sunny position. In warm climates Stocks must be planted in the early months of the year to enable the plants to make their growth during the cool season and flower in the late winter and early spring. In very cold climates spring sowings are sometimes successful.

Yates' Giant Perfection Mixed—A really first-grade mixture of the finest named varieties of the famous branching Stocks.
Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/6;
 $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 4/3; 1 oz., 13/6.

Blood Red—A very striking shade showing up well for indoor decoration. Pkt., 6d. and 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 3/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5/-.

La France—Shade is a delicate blush pink. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 3/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5/-.

Fiery Scarlet—The most brilliant colored variety of all and literally glows in bright sunlight. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 3/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5/-.

Sapphire—While not quite as tall growing as the other varieties the individual pips of the flowers are larger and the percentage of doubles, if anything greater. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 3/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5/-.

May Queen—An entrancing shade of pale blue, and a vigorous free bloomer. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 3/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5/-.

Heatham Beauty—Individually this is considered the most beautiful shade of all. Color is vieux rose, shaded terracotta. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 3/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5/-.

Empress Augustus Victoria—This should be included in all collections; the color is a distinct shade of silvery lilac. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 3/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5/-.

Canary Bird—A good branching stock of a rich deep creamy yellow shade. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 3/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5/-.

Rose—A rich shade of pink which deepens with age to rose; highly recommended for florists' use. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 3/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5/-.

Snowdrift—The best strain of white Stock that has been produced; has long spikes and branching habit. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 3/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5/-.

Violet Slate—Not as tall as other varieties, but the color is a unique shade of slate mauve. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 3/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5/-.

Queen of the Belgians—A tall growing sort with flowers of a pale mauve tint. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 3/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5/-.

Antique Copper—Helebre red overlaid with copper. Each above: Pkt., 1/-; 1/16-oz., 3/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 5/-.

NICE GIANT OR BEAUTY STOCKS

President Woodrow Wilson—Violet slate.

Glorious—Buff yellow.

Minister Lloyd George—Blood red.

Beauty of Nice—Flesh pink.

Monte Carlo—Yellow.

Queen Alexandria—Rosy lilac.

Bella Napoli—Terra-cotta pink.

Pride of Keller—Pale blue.

Bianca—Pure white.

Violet—A beautiful shade.

Each pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 3/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 5/-.

Mixed—Contains many lovely shades and will produce a good proportion of double flowers. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Small pkts., 3d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/6; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 4/-; 1 oz., 12/6.

Special Offer—

Six Separate Varieties (our selection), 2/6.

SPECIAL

COLLECTIONS

{ 12 Packets, separate colours (our selection), 4/6

{ 6 Packets, separate colours (our selection), 2/6



SEA LAVENDER

See Statice.

SHASTA DAISY

See Chrysanthemum leucanthemum Ex-celsior.

SNAPDRAGON

See Antirrhinum.

SNAIL FLOWER

See Phaseolus, Creepers, page 67.

STRAWFLOWER

See Helichrysum.

STOKESIA

(Stoke's Aster or Cornflower Aster) (H.P.—C.) Handsome perennial of erect habit. The charming blue flowers are very effective in beds when massed.

Cyanea Blue.

Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 3/6; 1 oz., 10/-.

STURT'S DESERT PEA

See Clanthus.

SULTAN'S BALSAM

See Impatiens.

YATES' CHOICE SWEET PEAS

THE WORLD-FAMED AUSTRALIAN EARLY FLOWERING STRAIN



Yates' Strain of Early Flowering Sweet Peas is unexcelled for beauty of form, and is of the true waved Spencer type.

Together with some of the best introductions from America.

For Australian gardens there are few flowers that can give so much pleasure and provide such a bountiful return of fragrant bloom as the Australian Early-Flowering Sweet Peas. Each year we conduct extensive trials of all the best varieties, including novelties offered by ourselves and other raisers, and we have no hesitation in saying that the following lists contain the very cream of present-day varieties. Our seed crops are all personally inspected and are harvested by hand. We believe that for trueness to type and color they are equal to any offered in any part of the world.

CULTURAL NOTES—The secret of success for Sweet Pea growing is thorough preparation of the bed before sowing. Any free, open, well-drained soil will suit Sweet Peas, but it is necessary that the roots should be able to go well down. Heavy or clayey soils where the drainage is poor should be trenched to a foot, at the same time incorporating manure, and should be raised a little above the surrounding levels if necessary to prevent water lying in the bottom of the trench. In sandy soils the manure should be buried so that none is closer to the surface than four inches.

Sown at intervals through the late summer, autumn, and early spring, these "quick flowering" varieties may be had in bloom for about eight months out of the twelve.

Those who are keen to obtain the best results should write for our special booklet, "The Cultivation of Sweet Peas," which contains complete directions both for ordinary and exhibition growing.

YATES' SPECIAL "BEST TWELVE FOR 1935" COLLECTION 6/6

With the extensive trials and crops of Sweet Peas, which we carry out each year, we are able to make very close and accurate comparisons between each of the varieties. Although opinions will, of course, always vary as to which varieties are the best, we believe no organisation is better capable of arriving at this decision than ourselves. This collection comprises the following twelve varieties which we ourselves think to be the "pick of the bunch" for type, freedom of flowering, earliness, hardiness and long flowering season, and contains one full size packet of each. As many of our customers regularly exhibit blooms from this collection we have added an extra packet of a selected sort so that they may have one extra color from which to select their best six or best twelve as the case may be. It is advisable always to take one or two extra varieties when showing as some carry better than others.

Except where otherwise stated, the price (separately) of each of the following varieties is: Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/-; 1 oz., 3/-.

Fairy—Soft salmon cerise.
Glitters (Imp.)—Reddish orange.
Vulcan—Orange scarlet.

Monarch—Crimson.
Blue Wonder—Mid. blue.
Pale Violet Flush—Deeper at edges.

Donald J. Coghill—Rosy salmon flakes.
Chevalier—Rose red.
Red Indian—Deepest maroon.

Brightness—Crimson Rose. Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/3; 1 oz., 3/6. Lavender Glory—Clear Lavender. Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/3; 1 oz., 3/6.
Queensland Amber—Deep cream. Duplex Pioneer—Creamy pink, many doubles. Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 1/3; 1 oz., 3/6.

If you like Sweet Peas in mixture, we suggest Yates' Prize Packet, 5/-.

LIST OF EARLY-FLOWERING SWEET PEAS

(Classified under Colors)

Except where otherwise priced, all varieties are: Pkt., 6d.; ¼ oz., 1/-; 1 oz., 3/-; 2 ozs., 5/-.

WHITES

White Elfin (Black Seeded)—Large and free flowering. More vitality than the White Seeded sorts.

CREAMS

Queensland Amber—Unique shade of deep cream with a very faint flush of light pink. Pkt., 1/-; ¼ oz., 1/3; 1 oz., 3/6; 2 ozs., 6/-.

Cream Elfin (Black Seeded)—A strong germinating cream producing many "fours." Prettily waved.

PICOTEES

Pale Violet Flush—A very enchanting shade.

Daybreak (Field Daisy)—Creamy white with rose pink edgings; produces many "fours."

Deep Violet Flush—Rather deeper than the foregoing, but an equally charming variety.

CREAM PINKS

Duplex Pioneer—Deep cream pink producing about 30 per cent. double standards. Pkt., 1/-; ¼ oz., 1/3; 1 oz., 3/6; 2 ozs., 6/-.

Duplex Gem—The buds and young flowers are a beautiful cream pink, slightly deeper than Marie Cheslyn. In our trials, over 30 per cent. of the flowers have double (or Duplex) standards. Pkt., 1/-; ¼ oz., 1/3; 1 oz., 3/6; 2 ozs., 6/-.

Mrs. May Hassett—Deep pink on cream ground.

Marie Cheslyn—Apricot on cream ground.

BLUSH PINKS

Frilled Pink—Pure soft pink, very heavily frilled and producing many "double standards."

Yarrowa—The original variety of Yates' Early Flowering Spencer Strain of Sweet Peas. Deep rose pink standard, blush pink wings.

CRIMSON AND SCARLET

Brightness—Crimson rose, large bold flower. Pkt., 1/-; ¼ oz., 1/3; 1 oz., 3/6; 2 ozs., 6/-.

CRIMSON AND SCARLET (continued)

Monarch—An unusual ox blood shade with good resistance to burning. The deepest red shade.

Sunshine—A clear bright scarlet, does not burn.

Emperor (A. J. Quarrell)—A rich crimson red.

Grenadier—The finest true scarlet yet introduced. Pkt., 1/-; ¼ oz., 1/3; 1 oz., 3/6; 2 ozs., 6/-.

ROSE CERISE SHADES

Chevalier—A true uniform rose red color.

Ajax—A rose crimson shade, in some cases the four flowers on one stem are double.

Superb—A bright rosy cerise throwing a large proportion of "Double standard" blooms which are strongly frilled and waved.

Springsong—A rich bright rose pink.

Arthur Yates—An intense glowing cerise of excellent form.

Superior Pink—A rich bright pink between the deep pinks and the cerise, very early flowering, but tends to shorten in the stem.

PURPLE AND MAROON

Red Indian—Deepest maroon with no sign of purple.

Laura—Beautiful dark purple maroon.

Chief—A rich deep maroon of fine massive form.

Concord Purple—Mauvy purple to purple blue.

BLUE SHADES

Blue Wonder—A very early mid.-blue, throwing a good percentage of "fours," nicely frilled.

Blue Butterfly—Clear sky-blue—most entrancing.

Queensland Beauty—Very pale blue and beautifully frilled variety; mostly two's, and rather short stems. Pkt., 1/-; ¼ oz., 1/3; 1 oz., 3/6; 2 ozs., 6/-.

New Blue Bird—The darkest of this class. Liable to sun scald.

LAVENDER AND MAUVE SHADES

Lavender Glory—Clear lavender, very fine form. Pkt., 1/-; ¼ oz., 1/3; 1 oz., 3/6; 2 ozs., 6/-.

Mauve Lavender—A distinct color producing many "fours" and lasts very well when cut.

LAVENDER AND MAUVE (continued)

Albury Lavender, Improved (Azurea)—True lavender.

Winsome—An unusual shade of lavender pink.

Charm—The standard is white tinted very light heliotrope; wings almost white.

ORANGE AND SALMON SHADES

Fairy—A warm tone of Glitters; producing many double standards, and, in our opinion, one of the most attractive sorts in our list.

Glitters (Improved)—Produces long stems nicely frilled and many "fours," a magnificent and very popular variety; rich reddish orange and does not burn easily.

Vulcan (Rawhiti)—A magnificent glowing orange scarlet for florists; very resistant to burning.

Rosy Glow—A fine variety, best described as a lighter shade of Glitters. Flowers a little later than most varieties, but very prolific.

Albury Beauty—An enchanting soft salmon shade.

FLAKED AND STRIPED

Donald J. Coghill—White flaked rosy salmon.

Grey Flakes—Chocolate flakes on slate blue ground.

Blue Flakes—Deep blue flakes on white ground.

Columbine—White ground heavily flaked crimson, throws many "fours."

Mixed Flakes—A mixture of flaked varieties.

LATE FLOWERING SPENCER SWEET PEAS

While for the greater part of the Commonwealth we consider that the Early Flowering Spencers will give finer results both in winter and summer, these Late or "Long Growing Season" varieties can be grown with success in cold climates. Main sowings should be made in March-April and a small sowing in August. In other respects their cultivation is similar to the Australian Early Flowering varieties.

Late Flowering Spencers Mixed—A splendid combination containing an almost infinite variety of colors.

Pkt., 6d.; 1 oz., 1/3; 2 ozs., 2/-

Inspecting a field of Sweet Peas growing for seed. This view shows a part of over 12 acres.



Special Collections



A Prize Collection of Sweet Peas grown from Yates' Seeds.

YATES' "BEST TWELVE FOR 1935" COLLECTION, 6/6 POST FREE

A splendid selection of outstanding varieties. Chosen for range of colour, perfection of bloom, and other important characteristics. For full particulars, see page 61.

YATES' "CROWN" COLLECTION, 5/- POST FREE.

Contains 1 packet each of 12 named varieties (our selection), which have been chosen for their hardiness as well as for their varied colors.



YATES' "STAR" COLLECTION, 12/6 POST FREE.

This collection is made up of 30 choice varieties, selected by us, including many prize-winning sorts and also a large packet of Yarrowa. It contains 31 packets in all (about 16/- worth at catalogue rates), and for those who wish to study the characteristics of the individual varieties this collection has a special appeal.

YATES' "CHAMPION" COLLECTION, 20/- POST FREE.

A large collection for Sweet Pea lovers and those with spacious gardens in town or country. It is especially suitable for exhibition in the important shows and we send a large number each year to customers in India, China, and other Eastern countries. This collection contains extra special value (about £1/7/6 worth at catalogue rates), and includes all the leading sorts, also a large packet of the world-famed Yarrowa, parent of the Australian Early Flowering Strain.

Special Offers of Mixtures

YATES' PRIZE PACKET, 5/- POST FREE.

This special offer comprises the "Best Twelve for 1935" varieties above mentioned and the next best eight sorts, all in mixture. Yates' Prize Packet is intended to suit the requirements of those many garden lovers who have limited space but who desire to have the very best. The proportions of the different colors in this mixture have been very carefully chosen, with the object of giving an artistic color balance. It contains approximately 150 seeds, and is sufficient to plant about 50 feet of row, setting three seeds to each foot.

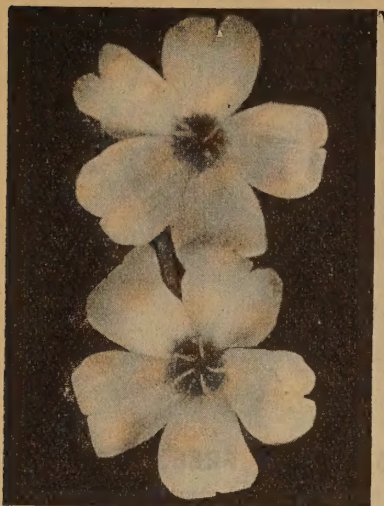
YATES' FIRST CHOICE MIXED.

A super mixture made up from the finest varieties in our list and containing a complete range of all the colors offered, also waved and "double standard" sorts. We sincerely believe this to be the finest mixture available.

Pkt., 1/-; Large pkt., 2/6; 1oz., 2/9; 2ozs., 4/6; 1lb., 7/-

Mixed Hybrids—An excellent mixture of the Australian Early Flowering Sweet Peas (Spencer Type), containing representative colors from throughout the following list, ranging through whites, creams, pinks, reds, crimson, oranges, blues, mauves, and flaked varieties.

Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 1oz., 2/-; 2oz., 3/6; 1lb., 6/-



Viscaria (see opposite page).

SUMMER CYPRESS

See Kochia.

SUNFLOWERS (Helianthus)

(H.A.—C.E.) Splendid hardy annual border plants. No flowers are more decorative or ornamental than these; all varieties should be grown. Sow from spring on to early summer.

Tall Red Sunflower—The dark centre of the flower head is surrounded by a band of purple red, the tips of the petals showing the original yellow.

Pkt., 6d.; 1 oz., 1/3; 2 ozs., 2/3.

Tall Single—Yellow, excellent for hiding fences, etc. 5ft.

Pkt., 3d.; Large pkt., 6d.; 1 lb., 1/3.

Globosus—Very large double flowers; a stately plant; 5ft.

Pkt., 6d.; 1 oz., 1/3; 2 ozs., 2/3.

Large Russian—The seeds are grown for fowl feed. Pkt., 3d.; Large pkt., 6d. For prices in quantity see Yates' Current Price List (write for the current issue).

DWARFER VARIETIES

We have grouped the following dwarfier growing varieties together for those who prefer them.

SUNFLOWERS (continued)—

Bronze Hybrids (Purpureus)—A mixed strain comprising many pretty shades of terra-cotta, copper, salmon-pink, rose, and bronze.

Pkt., 6d.; 1/2 oz., 1/-; 1 oz., 2/9.

Miniature—Pretty single Variety, suitable for bouquets; one of the best annuals; 3 feet high.

Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 1 oz., 1/6; 2 ozs., 2/9.

Dwarf, Double—Similar to Globosus, but much dwarfer. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 1 oz., 1/3; 2 ozs., 2/3.

SUNFLOWER, MEXICAN

See Tithonia.

SWAN RIVER DAISY

See Brachycome.

SWEET SULTAN

See Centaurea Imperialis.

SWEET WILLIAM

(Dianthus Barbatus)

(H.P.—A.) A favorite old-fashioned perennial, very effective in mixed borders. If sown in the autumn they will bloom the following spring. For warm climates we strongly recommend the more easily grown Sweet Wivelsfield.

Double Mixed—All colors and markings. For cool climates no flowers are more showy than these improved Sweet Williams.

Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 1/2 oz., 1/6; 1 oz., 4/-.



Sweet Wivelsfield.

SWEET WIVELSFIELD

(H.P.—C.) A cross between Sweet William and the ordinary Dianthus, this is a very useful subject for massing and edging. If cut back after flowering it will throw up fresh flower heads.

Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 1/2 oz., 2/6; 1 oz., 3/6; 1 oz., 10/-.

TACSONIA

(varieties). See Creepers, page 67.

TAGETES

See Marigold.

THALICTRUM

(H.P.—C.) Graceful herbaceous perennials with very fine foliage of great value for bouquets and cutting. Sow seed in the early autumn or spring.

Dipterocarpum (Lavender Shower)—Carries, during the summer, a profusion of dainty lavender flowers with yellow anthers. The foliage is also very ornamental. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; 1/2 oz., 5/-.

THUNBERGIA

See Creepers, page 67.

TITHONIA (Mexican Sunflower)

(H.A.—C.E.) Handsome orange scarlet flowers, very showy.

Speciosa. Pkt., 6d.; 1/2 oz., 1/6; 1/2 oz., 2/-

TOAD FLAX

See Linaria.

TORENIA

(H.A.—C.) Extremely beautiful little plants, very easily grown. Sow in seed pans in the early spring and autumn, and when sufficiently large, plant out in pans, say three inches apart. They will bloom very freely and make one of the prettiest bedding plants we know. In Sydney they do well in the open borders, being most attractive and effective when massed.

Fournieri—Blue. Pkt., 6d.; 1/16-oz., 3/-; 1/2 oz., 4/6; 1/2 oz., 8/-.

TREE MARIGOLD

See under Marigold.

TROPOEOLUM

(varieties)—See Nasturtium, and also Creepers, page 67.

URSINIA

(H.A.—C.) Hardy annual which does best when sown in the spring and planted out in a warm sunny situation; it will then flower the same summer. Both varieties are about nine inches high, and produce a profusion of bloom. The flowers are enriched by the dark purple zoning surrounding the centre.

Anethoides—Orange-yellow.

Pkt., 1/-; 1/2 oz., 2/6; 1/2 oz., 3/9.

Anethoides New Hybrids—A mixture of cream and yellow shades.

Pkt., 1/-; 1/2 oz., 5/-; 1/2 oz., 7/6.

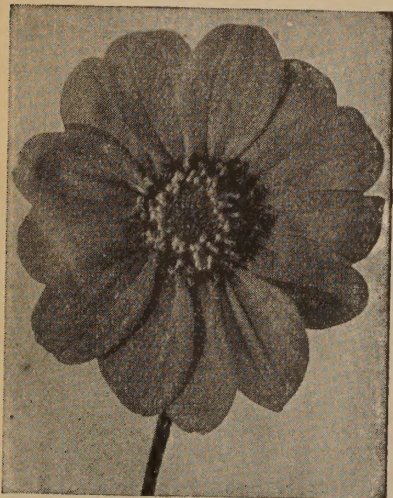
VENIDIUM

(H.H.A.—C.) A magnificent new species from the Cape. The plants attain a height of two to three feet, and above the greyish silky foliage rise numerous rich orange-colored daisy-like flowers, which are marked with a purple-black zone at the base of the petals. The flowers average four to five inches across, and make a most striking display in the border. This variety is best treated as a half-hardy annual, sowing the seed in March or April, as germination is difficult if started earlier. The plants deserve the most sunny position in the garden.

Fastuosum—Pkt., 1/-; 1/16-oz., 3/9; 1/2 oz., 5/9; 1/2 oz., 8/6.



Venidium.



Tithonia.

VERBENA

(H.P.—C.E.) Nothing can surpass in beauty and brilliancy a bed of Verbenas. If cared for and not allowed to seed, they will continue to bloom for months. Sow in autumn for best results; hardy perennial. Verbenas are very slow in germinating, and may take up to a month. For this reason beds should not be allowed to dry out if young plants have not appeared as soon as expected. Once raised, they are very hardy.

Yates' Large-Flowered Extra Choice, Mixed—This is a fine strain of Gigantea Verbenas. The flowers are large and all shades of color, saved from a large collection of named varieties. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/-; $\frac{3}{4}$ oz., 3/-; 1 oz., 8/6.

Separate Colors—Fine for massing. **Etna**—Intense geranium red with small creamy eye. **Luminosa**—Flame pink, toning to salmon and coral. **Rosea Stellata**—Rose pink, white eye. **Blue**—White eye. **Lucifer**—Showy red, no eye, and **Defiance Red**—White eye. Each pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/6; $\frac{3}{4}$ oz., 3/6; 1 oz., 10/-.

Good Mixed.

Pkt., 3d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/6; $\frac{3}{4}$ oz., 2/3; 1 oz., 4/6



Viola—Blue Perfection.

VIOLAS

(H.A.—C.) Somewhat similar to the bedding Pansy, but blooms rather smaller, unequalled among the Pansy family for freedom of flowering and length of blooming season. Treat the same as Pansies, except that when planting out, space them about four to six inches apart; they will then make an unbroken carpet of bloom in the flowering season.

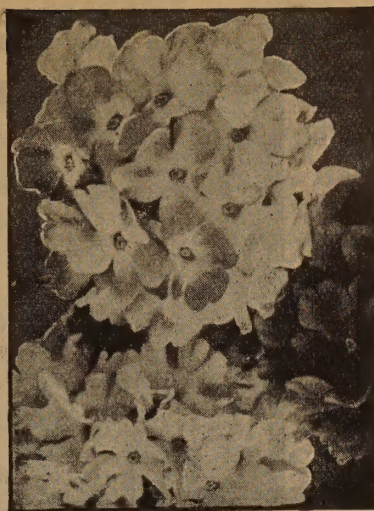
Mixed Colors—Contains many of the following. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Small pkt., 3d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/9; $\frac{3}{4}$ oz., 2/9; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 4/-; 1 oz., 8/-.

Named Varieties—

Blue Perfection—Mid.-blue, quick germinating and early flowering. One of the best blue Violas, and if grown in conjunction with the yellow **Lutea Splendens** the effect is very fine. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Small pkt., 3d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/-; $\frac{3}{4}$ oz., 3/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 4/6; 1 oz., 9/-.

Lutea Splendens—Pure yellow, broad petals. Very showy and free flowering. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; Small pkt., 3d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/9; $\frac{3}{4}$ oz., 2/9; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 4/-; 1 oz., 8/-.

White Perfection—Pure white, broad petals. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/9; $\frac{3}{4}$ oz., 4/-; 1 oz., 12/-.



Verbena.

VIOLAS (continued)—

Apricot—A greatly admired color, but hardly so free flowering as the others. Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 8/-; $\frac{3}{4}$ oz., 12/-.

Papilio Lavender Blue—Lower petals lighter. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/9; $\frac{3}{4}$ oz., 2/9; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 4/-; 1 oz., 8/-.

Papilio Deep Violet—Deep velvety shade. Pkts., 6d. and 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/9; $\frac{3}{4}$ oz., 2/9; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 4/-; 1 oz., 8/-.

VINCA ROSEA

(H.P.—A.E.) Handsome bushy perennial producing an abundance of round single flowers. It is suitable for pot culture or for clumps or specimens in sunny flower beds. 2ft. high.

Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/6; $\frac{3}{4}$ oz., 3/6.

VIOLETS

See Plant Section.

VIRGINIAN STOCK

(H.A.—A.) Pretty old-fashioned hardy annuals. They are suitable for edgings or small borders. Should be sown in autumn; 6 inches high.

Mixed Colors—

Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; 1 oz., 1/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 3/9.

Yellow, Crimson Gem, Fairy Queen (Carmine). Each, pkt., 6d.; 1 oz., 1/6.



Wallflower.

VISCARIA

(H.H.A.—C.) Very showy and effective garden annuals, flowering freely through the summer. The single flowers look splendid in beds or when massed and are also useful for cutting. Colors range through white, blue, lavender and pink. 1ft. high.

Mixed—

Pkts., 3d. and 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/3; 1 oz., 2/6; 2 oz., 4/6.

Separate Colors—As in the case of Phlox, Violas, etc., the best effects are obtained by planting separate colors in rows or masses. The following are all excellent: Pale blue, rich blue, red, rose.

Each, pkt., 6d.; Bulk pkt., 1/6

Blue Bouquet—Delightful blue. Very compact. Pkt., 1/6

WALLFLOWER

(H.P. and H.A.—C.F.) Old favourite border plants, with very fragrant blooms. They are one of the most satisfactory border plants, both the rich coloring and delicious fragrance make them universal favorites.



Sunflower (see page 64).

EARLY FLOWERING TYPE.

Sow this type from late summer until early winter, and again in spring in cool climates. **Early Wonder Double**—This Annual strain contains all the beautiful colors and the doubleness of the perennial double type. Although much earlier than late flowering type this is not so quick-flowering as the singles nor is it so scented. Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/9; $\frac{3}{4}$ oz., 4/3

Single Early Flowering—Planted in the late summer or early autumn these will bloom the following spring. Colors comprise: **Blood red, brown and yellow.** Each, pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/6; 1 oz., 3/-.

Mixed Colors—

Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/3; 1 oz., 2/6.

PERENNIAL, FOR COOL DISTRICTS.

Sowings should be made only in the autumn months.

Single Late Flowering Mixed—All the finest forms and most attractive colorings. Contains the following shades: golden yellow, ruby red, blood red. Pkt., 6d.; Small pkt., 3d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/3; 1 oz., 2/6.

WALLFLOWER, SIBERIAN

See Cheiranthus Allioni.

WARATAH

(Telopea Speciosissima)

The N.S.W. national flower. Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/-; $\frac{3}{4}$ oz., 3/-; 1 oz., 6/-.

ZINNIAS

IMPROVED MODERN STRAINS, including the World-Famous Gold Medal Dahlia Flowered Varieties

CULTIVATION NOTES:

(H.H.A.—A.E.)—The brilliant colors that have been evolved in the hardy free flowering Zinnia during the last few years have made them, in such climates as ours, one of the most popular annuals for summer bedding. Successional sowings may be made every eight weeks from early spring (after frosts) till early Autumn. They grow 2½ to 3 ft. high, and flourish on most soils, but of course do better when well fed with manure; the first blooms usually come more or less single, and should be removed from the plants.

GIANT DOUBLE TYPE (Robusta Grandiflora)

The plants are of exceptionally robust habit, and throw up long firm stalks crowned with immense flowers, sometimes measuring five to six inches across, which are very nearly all double. For showy groups and borders these Zinnias are unrivalled.

Yates' Giant Double Mixed—An outstanding strain embodying the following brilliant colors. Pkts., 6d. and 1/—; Small pkt., 3d.; ¼ oz., 1/6; 1 oz., 4/—.

Separate Colors—Scarlet, buttercup, golden-yellow, salmon shades, orange, rose, white, flesh, crimson, light canary, purple, and pink shades (Florists' Strain).

Each, pkt., 6d. and 1/—; ¼ oz., 1/9; 1 oz., 4/3.

Special Collection Offer—

Six packets of distinct colors, our selection, 2/6.

GIANT DAHLIA FLOWERED TYPE

A magnificent type, the flowers of which somewhat resemble double dahlias, and the best strain for exhibition. The rich colors and soft tones of this class have lifted the once-despised Zinnias into the forefront of garden flowers.

Giant Dahlia Flowered (Gold Medal), Mixed—A magnificent strain which has become very popular. It contains an almost endless range of color.

Pkts., 6d. and 1/—; ¼ oz., 2/9; ½ oz., 4/—; 1 oz., 8/—.

YATES' BRILLIANT GIANTS (Dahlia Flowered)

Special Mixture of the Best and Brightest Colors, such as orange, scarlet, crimson, rose, and gold. Packet, 1/6; ¼ oz., 3/6; 1 oz., 10/—.

Separate Colors—Golden Dawn, Purple Prince, Exquisite (light rose), Golden State, Old Rose, Crimson Monarch, Dream (deep lavender), Illumination (deep rose), Giant Attraction (brick red), Polar Bear, Oriole (orange and gold), Meteor (deepest red), Canary Bird (primrose), Scarlet Flame. Each, pkts., 6d. and 1/—; ¼ oz., 2/9; ½ oz., 4/—; 1 oz., 8/—.

Special Collection Offer—

Six packets, distinct varieties, our selection, 2/6.

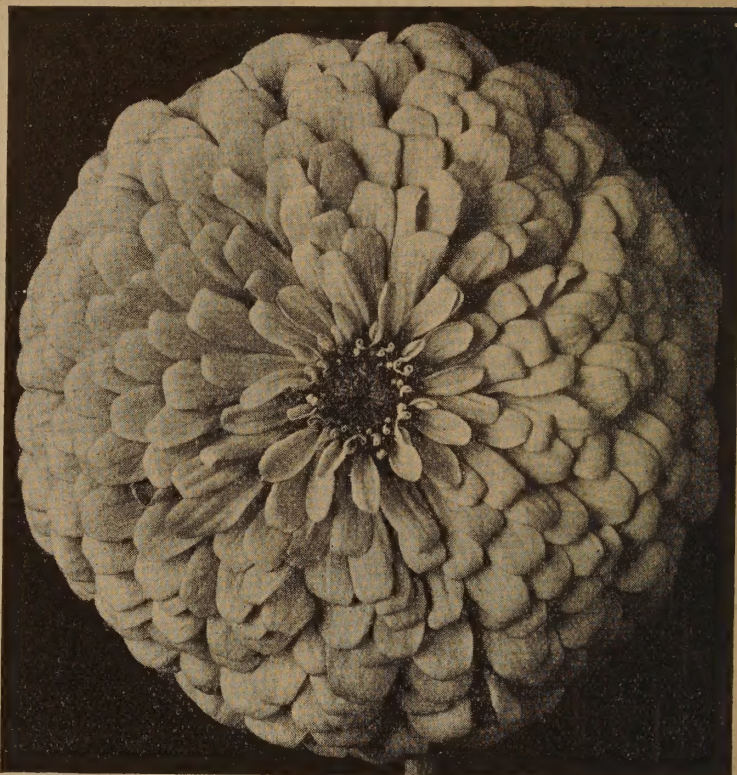
LILLIPUT OR POMPONE TYPE

Lilliput—These are miniature "Pompone" flowered Zinnias, 12-18 inches high. They are useful for edgings and dainty for indoor decoration. In mixture or the following separate colors: Yellow, gold, scarlet, salmon, white, and the new rose-pink (Rosebud). Pkts., 6d. and 1/—; ¼ oz., 1/6; 1 oz., 4/6.

ZINNIA HAAGEANA

Free flowering bushy habit. Flowers are largely double, ranging in color from lemon to deep orange, many having petals blotched deep maroon. Largely grown in America for cut flowers, and should become popular here.

Pkts., 6d. and 1/—; ¼ oz., 3/9.



Giant Double Type.



A Good Specimen of Dahlia-flowered.

VINES AND CREEPERS FROM SEED

For Rooted Plants of Creepers and Climbing Plants, see page 99.

The following varieties are quite hardy, except in very cold localities and they are easily raised from seed. Sow in the late Spring or early Summer as they germinate more successfully when the soil is warm. They are invaluable for covering fences, arbors, and walls and when trained up a trellis, are most useful for blocking out unsightly places. We recommend raising in seed boxes or beds and transplanting into their permanent positions when large enough to handle.

SPECIAL OFFER !

(Selection is to be made by us.)
One packet each of 12 choice climbers, 4/6.
One packet each of 6 choice climbers, 2/6.

Antigonon leptopus—A charming slender creeper, producing an abundance of bright rose colored flowers; perennial.
Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/6; 1 oz., 4/6

Aristolochia Elegans (Dutchman's Pipe)—A variety of the old Dutchman's Pipe, with flowers of extraordinary shape and harmonious coloring; perennial.
Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/9

Asparagus Plumosa—The well-known Asparagus Fern which is very useful for floral work.
Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/3; 1 oz., 6/9

Banana Passion Fruit—See Tacsonia Mollissima.

Bignonia Tweediana (Cat's Claw)—A remarkably handsome climber, suitable for warm climates; exceedingly showy, with yellow flowers; perennial.
Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/-

Calampelis Scabra (Eccremocarpus)—One of our finest climbers, with orange colored flowers; sow in the spring; perennial.
Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/9

Cardinal Climbers—See Ipomoea Quamoclit Cardinalis.

Cobaea Scandens—A creeper, with handsome foliage and large bell-shaped flowers, green at first but changing to violet blue; perennial.
Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/9; 1 oz., 4/6

Convolvulus Major, Single (Tall Morning Glory)—We offer this annual in the following colors: crimson, scarlet, dark blue, light blue, carmine and rose.

Separate Colors—Pkt., 6d.; 1 oz., 1/6; 2 oz., 2/6

Mixed Colors—Pkt., 3d. and 6d.; 1 oz., 1/-



Antigonon leptopus.

Convolvulus Major, Double and Semi-Double—The colors vary from pure white to white spotted and veined with blue, red, and purple shades. Showy, quick growing climber; annual.
Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/-; 1 oz., 2/-

Dolichos Lignosus (Cocks and Hens)—Vigorous, hardy perennial. We offer two colors, white and pink. A strong, quick grower.
Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/9; 1 oz., 4/6

Gourds, Ornamental—Rapid climbers, very ornamental. Sow when frosts are over, and plant in well manured ground; annual. Mixture contains Dishcloth (or Loofa), Nestegg, Calabash.

Mixed—Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/-; 1 oz., 2/-



Ipomoea—Heavenly Blue.

Ipomoea Quamoclit Cardinalis (Cardinal Creeper)—An exceptionally fine creeper, one of the most beautiful and brilliant in our list. It is a strong, rapid grower, with beautiful finely cut foliage, and is literally covered right through the summer with a blaze of cardinal red flowers; annual. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/9; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/6

Ipomoea Quamoclit—Has delicate dark green feathery foliage, and an abundance of star-shaped rose, scarlet, and white blossoms; 15 feet high; annual.
Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/-

Ipomoea Heavenly Blue—A very rapid grower, with beautiful rich blue flowers; annual. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/9; 1 oz., 5/6.

Kudzu Vine—See Pueraria Thunbergia below.

Lophospermum Scandens—Beautiful creeper, hardy in mild climates; rose colored flowers; perennial.
Pkt., 6d.; 1/16-oz., 3/-

Mandevilla Suaveolens—A vigorous climber, handsome trumpet-shaped white flowers, fragrant, hardy, except in cold districts; perennial.
Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/9; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/6

Maurandia Barclayana—Hardy creeper, mixed colors; perennial.
Pkt., 6d.; 1/16-oz., 5/-

Mina Lobata—Will thrive in any warm sheltered situation; its flowers are first vivid red in the bud, changing to orange and cream as they open. Sow in late spring; annual.
Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/9; 1 oz., 5/-

Passiflora Edulis (Passion Fruit Vine)—Suitable for warm districts only. When once established it is a remarkably quick grower, and bears heavy crops of fruit; perennial. Pkt., 6d.; 1 oz., 1/3

Phaseolus Caracalla (Snail Flower)—The curious purple flowers are very useful for bouquets. Is perennial in moderately warm climates.
Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 6/-

Physianthus Albens (The Moth Plant)—Has exquisitely scented white pendulous flowers. The flowers are succeeded by pretty gourd-like seed pods; perennial in mild climates.
Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 3/6

Pueraria Thunbergia (Kudzu Vine)—A remarkably quick-growing vine, especially after it has become established. It is covered with large handsome foliage, and in the late summer is covered with small bunches of rosy purple pea-like flowers; perennial. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/-

Scarlet Runner Bean—Very ornamental, see Vegetable Section.

Tacsonia van Volxemi (Scarlet Passion Fruit)—A remarkably handsome climber; thrives in a sunny situation; perennial. Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 14/-



Thunbergia Gibsoni.

Tacsonia Mollissima (Banana Passion Fruit)—Remarkably quick ever-green, climber, bearing blooms similar to the Passion Flower; a lovely shade of soft pink in great profusion; fruit large creamy-white, oblong, and edible; perennial. Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/6; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/-

Tropaeolum—See Nasturtiums, in Flower Seeds.

Nasturtiums—See Nasturtiums in Flower Seeds.

Thunbergia, Mixed—Pretty little climbers, running up four or five feet; white, yellow and buff flowers, black centre; annual.
Pkt., 6d.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 1/9; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2/6

Thunbergia Gibsoni (Golden Glory Vine)—The intense green ivy-like leaves form a fitting background for the mass of brilliant orange red flowers which are such a feature of this vine; perennial. Pkt., 1/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 7/-; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 12/6



Nothing adds more to a Home than a well-kept Lawn.

YATES' LAWN GRASSES

A well-laid-out lawn, kept in first-class order, adds more to the beauty of a home than any other single item of the surroundings. Very often people depend on easily-grown grasses such as Buffalo and others of the coarser species in the mistaken assumption that fine-leaved turf masses which give a velvet-like surface are difficult to maintain.

By the following of a few simple rules and the expenditure of a little time and thought on soil preparation and lay-out, the finest velvet-surfaced lawns of fine-leaved turf grasses can be successfully established and kept. A good water supply is essential, of course.

Write for Yates' Leaflet on Lawns and for our advice. We shall tell you what varieties and mixtures to use and quote you prices for the seed.

SOWING LAWN SEED.—Approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. of seed per square yard is required. This equals about 3 lbs. of seed per 100 square yards.

SPECIAL MIXTURES AND VARIETIES.

- No. 1 Mixture—"Yates' Evergreen Lawn Grass"—A mixture of the finest dwarf varieties for producing an evergreen turf.
- No. 2 Mixture—For Tennis Courts.
- No. 3 Mixture—For Putting Greens.
- No. 4 Mixture—For Fairways.
- No. 5 Mixture—For Bowling Greens and Croquet Lawns.

To obtain the best results with the above mixture it is important to give particulars of climate, rainfall, class of soil, and facilities for watering so that the mixtures may be varied accordingly.

No. 6 Mixture—A low price mixture of hardy, quick-growing grasses.

Creeping Bent Grass (*Agrostis Tenuis*)—The best and most widely used of the Bent Grasses. Our samples are specially re-machined.

Couch Grass—For warm climates. Our Supergrade Couch is heavily re-machined for lawns.

Kentucky Blue Grass (*Poa pratensis*)—Particularly suited to cold, limestone districts. Generally used in mixtures.

Italian Rye Grass—For surface sowing each autumn on couch or mixed grass lawns to improve the sward during winter.

Chewing's Fescue—A fine-leaved grass but not usually sown alone.

Perennial Rye Grass—For quick, rough lawns, and particularly in cold climates with good rainfall, usually sown in conjunction with other varieties.

Buffalo Grass—(Roots only)—Very vigorous growing. Succeeds in all warm districts.

Kikuyu Grass—(Roots only)—A very hardy Grass which has succeeded in inland districts where other varieties failed.

FOR ALL PRICES SEE YATES' CURRENT PRICE LIST,
AVAILABLE ON APPLICATION.

YATES' FAMOUS BIRD SEEDS

Order them from your Grocer or direct from us.

Our Bird Seeds are high-grade, thoroughly cleaned, and free from dust. All Bird fanciers know the importance of feeding stout-grained, fresh, clean seed to gain best results from their hobby.

We sell Bird Seeds of all kinds separately for those who require them. Also, we offer two standard mixtures of proved merit. Yates' "Top Note" Mixture is a scientifically balanced mixture of seeds necessary to the complete welfare of mixed aviaries containing Canaries, Finches, etc. Yates' Parrot Food is a properly prepared mixture of seeds for Parrots, Cockatoos, etc.

Both Yates' "Top Note" Mixture and Yates' Parrot Food are packed in 2lb. Nett Cotton Bags, and are available at most suburban and many country grocers' and produce merchants stores.

Our Current Price List will be given or posted on request, quoting all Bird Seeds in small and large quantities.

TREE SEEDS For Breakwinds, Hedges, etc.

For a proper setting a homestead should have plantations of ornamental and shade trees and hedges.

We offer in the Winter season a wide range of Rooted Plants (see this Catalogue), but the following varieties are very easily raised from seed which we can supply. The seed should be planted in nursery beds in the late Winter or early Spring and transplanted the following Winter into permanent situations.

The *Pinus Insignis*, Wattles, Casuarinas, Tagosaste and Sugar gums, are some of the best for shelter, while the *Eucalyptus* make most excellent firewood and are also useful as timber. We can also recommend the Wattles, Casuarinas, Kurrajong, Pepper, and Flowering Gums for ornamental purposes.

State varieties required and we will advise if available and current prices.



CHOICE FLOWERING BULBS

All Bulbs Post Free unless otherwise stated.

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS

Intending purchasers who are unacquainted with the varieties that we catalogue would be well advised to leave the selections to us, and we will send only those sorts that in our opinion are suitable for their districts and produce the best results. For this purpose we make up

Collections at 20/-, 10/-, and 5/-.

ALL POST PAID

or special collections to any value to suit the purchaser's convenience. In each case the selection must be left to us, and the value of the bulbs received will range from 10 to 25 per cent. better value than if ordered separately.

ANEMONE (Windflower)

Plant Feb. to June. Planted in rows, clumps, or masses, these make one of the gayest spring flowering borders. Roots should be started in boxes and subsequently transplanted 1½-2 inches deep, and 4-6 inches apart.

St. Brigid, Yates' Prize Strain, Mixed Doubles. 1/- doz.; 7/6 100; 60/- 1000
Singles, Finest Mixed—Giant flowering, richly coloured.

1/- doz.; 7/- 100; 55/- 1000

ACHIMENES

Pretty trumpet-shaped flowers allied to the Gloxinia and requiring similar treatment. Excellent for hanging baskets—put 4 to 6 bulbs in a 10-inch basket. Mostly shades of blue. Plant Aug. to Oct.
3d. each; 2/- doz.

ALLIUM

(Plant Feb. to June)

Hermetti Grandiflora—Pure White. Excellent for cutting. 2/- doz.; 14/- 100

ANOMATHECA CRUENTA.

(Scarlet Freesia)

Plant Feb. to April.

3d. each; 2/6 doz.; 17/6 100

ARUM LILY.

See Callas.

AGAPANTHUS

(African or Christmas Lily)

Plant any time except Nov. to Jan. Singles, blue or white.

1/- each; postage 6d. extra

ALSTROEMERIA (Peruvian Lily)

Plant Feb. to July. Flowers abundantly in the summer.

Aurea—Bright yellow. 1/- ea.; 10/- doz.

Aurantica—Orange. 1/- ea.; 10/- doz.

Psittacina (Parrot Flower)—Red and Green. 6d. ea.; 5/- doz.; 35/- 100



BRODIAEA

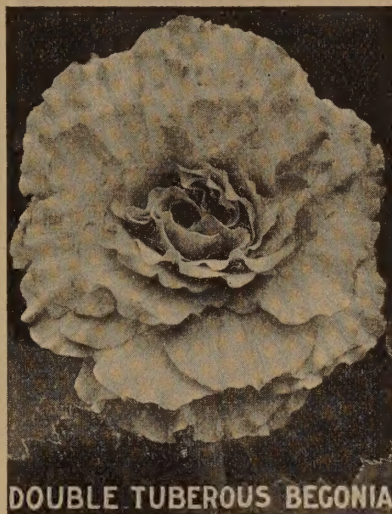
BABIANAS

Plant Feb. to April. Thrive in a dry, warm position. Mixed colors.

1/6 doz.; 10/- 100

BEGONIAS, TUBEROUS

Beautiful plants for bush-house culture or in any position where they may be protected from strong winds or sunlight. The hanging basket type make a particularly fine show if 3 bulbs are placed in a 10-inch basket. Cultural directions sent with each order.



DOUBLE TUBEROUS BEGONIA

Plant Aug. to Nov. Best grown in a partially shaded bed or in a bush-house, also excellent as pot plants.

Double, separate colors. 1/6 ea.; 15/- doz.

Mixed colors. 1/3 ea.; 12/- doz.

Single, separate colors. 1/- ea.; 10/- doz.

Mixed colors. 10d. ea.; 9/- doz.

Frilled Edge, separate colors.

1/- ea.; 10/- doz.

Mixed colors. 10d. ea.; 9/- doz.

Crested, separate colors.

1/- ea.; 10/- doz.

Mixed colors. 10d. ea.; 9/- doz.

Hanging Basket Begonias—An exceedingly beautiful class. Mixed colors.

1/6 ea.; 15/- doz.

Collections of Tuberous Begonias—

A.—6 bulbs each of the Doubles and

Singles (our selection), 10/-.

B.—3 bulbs each of the Double, Single.

Crested, Frilled, for 11/6.

BILBERGIA NUTANS

Plant April to July. Curious drooping flowers of pink, green and blue. Excellent subjects for pot culture in bush-house or verandah.

1/- ea.; 10/- doz.

BRODIAEA

Plant Feb. to April. Very hardy bulbs from California, throwing up in late spring clusters of flowers on long straight stems. Mixed colors.

3d. ea.; 2/6 doz.; 17/6 100



CALADIUM

BRUNSVIGIA MULTIFLORA

Plant Nov. to Jan. Resemble the Belladonna Lily but have larger heads of flower which are delightfully fragrant.

1/3 ea. (postage extra, 1/- ea.)

CALADIUMS

Beautiful foliage plants. Except in warm climates, should be grown under glass. Extra Choice Named Varieties.

5/- ea.; 50/- doz.

Mixed Unnamed. 2/6 ea.; 24/- doz.

CALLA (Arum Lily)

Plant April to July.

Ethiopica (Lily of the Nile or ordinary white Arum Lily)—

1/- ea.; 10/- doz.; 60/- 100

Elliottiana—Yellow, foliage dark green, spotted white. 1/6 each.

Maculata Alba—White with spotted foliage. 1/- each.

Solfaterre—Primrose yellow with purple centre. 1/- each.

Pentlandi—Rich yellow, black spot in throat. 1/- each.

Rehmanni—The pink Calla. 2/- each.

Sanctum (The Black Arum Lily). 2/- ea.

CLIVIA

Plant Jan.-Feb. The gorgeous flowers are carried in large clusters of a striking reddish orange. Succeeds in a bush-house or as a verandah plant.

3/6 each (postage extra, 1/6)

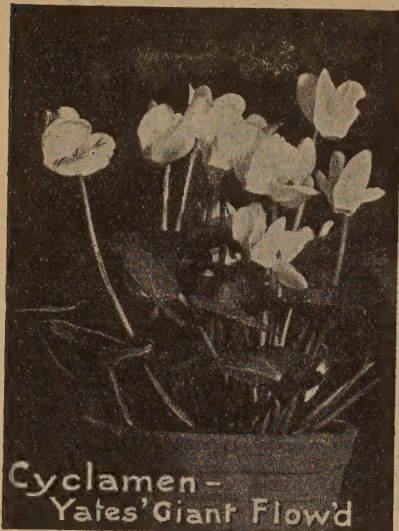
CROCUS

Plant Feb. to April. These beautiful flowering bulbs, so popular in English gardens, are suitable only for cold districts. We offer the following, grown on our New Zealand farms:—

Blue, Purple, White, Yellow and Striped, separate colors or mixed.

3/6 doz.; 25/- 100

Yates' Choice Flowering Bulbs



CYCLAMEN

Plant Dec. to March. We have a very fine strain.

Giant Large Flowered—All shades. Dry tubers. 1/3 ea.; 12/- doz.

Growing Bulblets—In leaf. 9d. ea.; 7/6 doz.

CYRTANTHUS (Ifafa Lily)

Plant April to July. From South Africa; prefers sandy loam; does well in pots.

Lutescens—Yellow. 1/- ea.; 11/- doz.

Sanguineus—Red. 1/6 ea.; 16/- doz.

CRINUM

Plant Jan. to Mar. Lily-like blooms, in large clusters.

Powell Album, pure white; **Powell Rosea**, dark pink; **Moorei**, clear pink. All 2/- each (postage extra 9d. each).

DAFFODILS (Narcissus)

Plant Feb. to May. These beautiful spring flowering bulbs need no description. While they succeed best in cool districts, they may be grown in a wide variety of climates, excepting sub-tropical districts. Excellent for pot culture.

Special Offer—For those who do not wish to choose their own varieties we make up Special Collections at 5/-, 10/- and 20/-. These contain extra good value and include a fine assortment of varieties.

TRUMPET VARIETIES

Emperor—Yellow trumpet, deep cream perianth; one of the best.

3d. ea.; 2/6 doz.; 17/6 100; 140/- 1000

Empress—Yellow trumpet, creamy white perianth. 5d. ea.; 4/- doz.; 30/- 100

Golden Spur—Yellow throughout, hardy variety. 4d. ea.; 3/- doz.; 20/- 100

Goldfinch—Deep gold throughout. 4d. ea.; 3/6 doz.; 25/- 100

Golden Bell—Deep yellow trumpet, serrated edge, pale perianth. 4d. ea.; 3/6 doz.; 30/- 100

Glory of Sassenheim—Frilled yellow trumpet, creamy white perianth; very large. 1/- each; 10/- doz.

King Alfred—One of the giants of this section; large open trumpet, beautifully frilled. 9d. ea.; 7/6 doz.; 55/- 100

Lord Roberts—Large golden yellow. 1/6 ea.; 15/- doz.

Monarch—Very large, rich full yellow. 1/- ea.; 11/- doz.

Sulphur Beauty—Cream trumpet. 6d. ea.; 5/- doz.

Princes—Lemon perianth, slightly darker trumpet. 3d. ea.; 1/6 doz.; 10/- 100, 75/- 1000

Weardale Perfection—A beautiful bicolor. 1/6 ea.; 15/- doz.

DAFFODILS (continued)—

DOUBLE VARIETIES

Orange Phoenix (Albus Plenus Aurantius) —White, with orange nectary.

4d. ea.; 2/6 doz.; 17/6 100

Golden Phoenix (Aurantius Plenus) —

Golden. 4d. ea.; 3/- doz.; 20/- 100

JONQUILS

Campernelle—Single rich yellow, scented. 1/6 doz.; 10/- 100

Golden Sceptre—Beautiful large yellow. 6d. ea.; 5/- doz.

MEDIUM AND SHORT-CUPPED VARIETIES

Baths Flame (Barri)—Deep yellow cup, edged orange red. Idéal for cutting; one of the best of this class.

9d. ea.; 7/6 doz.; 50/- 100

Commander—Sulphur perianth, yellow cup stained orange. 4d. ea.; 3/- doz.; 20/- 100

Sir Watkin—A giant-cupped sort, sulphur perianth, orange yellow cup. 4d. ea.; 3/- doz.; 20/- 100

Conspicuous (Barri)—One of the most beautiful of this class, having a broad yellow perianth, wide cup, edged orange scarlet. 2/- doz.; 15/- 100



Ornatus (Poeticus)—Pure white perianth, broad cup edged scarlet. 2/6 doz.

Recurvus (Pheasant's Eye)—White with scarlet eye. 2/- doz.; 15/- 100

Queen of the North (Leedsii)—White perianth, pale yellow cup, a good show variety. 9d. ea.; 6/- doz.

Firebrand (Barri)—Creamy white perianth, fiery red fluted cup. 6d. ea.; 5/- doz.

POLYANTHUS NARCISSUS

Bunch Flowered Varieties
Soleil d'Or, Paper White Grandiflora, Double Roman.

Each variety: 1/6 doz.; 10/- 100. (Approximate postage extra per doz.: N.S.W., 1/-; other States, 1/6.)

DAFFODILS IN MIXTURE

Very effective when planted in grass banks or lawns. On the following special prices postage or freight is charged extra:

Mixed. All Classes. 1/6 doz.; 10/- 100; 80/- 1000

Mixed, Trumpet Varieties Only. 2/- doz.; 15/- 100; 120/- 1000

DAHLIAS

(See Page 77)

FREESIAS

Plant Feb. to May. Deliciously scented and suitable alike for border work and pot culture; they flower in early spring.

FREESIAS (continued)—

Refracta Alba—White. 9d. doz.; 5/- 100

Purity—Large white. 1/6 doz.; 10/- 100

Bronze Queen. 1/- each

Conqueror—Purple. 6d. ea.; 5/6 doz.

Fairy—Pale Mauve, large. 1/- each

Hero—Mauve. 6d. ea.; 5/6 doz.

King of the Yellows. 1/- each

Rose Gem. 1/- each

Sunset—Orange yellow. 6d. ea.; 5/- doz.

Victor—Blue. 6d. ea.; 5/6 doz.

Yates' New Hybrids Mixed—Many and varied shades. 1/9 doz.; 12/- 100

GLADIOLI

During the last few years we have devoted a considerable amount of time and expense in building up a collection of only varieties that are adaptable to Australian conditions. We obtain each year all the latest sorts from the world's best growers, and retain only those varieties that, in our opinion, are suitable for our climate. Generally speaking, they are available from about May to December. For full cultural directions, see our Garden Guide, price, 1/- post free, or write for our leaflet on Gladioli Culture, with a complete list of all the varieties that we stock.

If customers wish to select their own varieties, prices are:—

Varieties Priced at 9d. each, 7/6 doz.

Varieties Priced at 1/- each, 10/- doz.

Varieties Priced at 1/6 each, 15/- doz. (Postage Free.)

Half-dozen lots at dozen prices.

But we strongly recommend the following collections in which, as they are made up in quantities beforehand, we are able to give much better value. Customers will note that, in addition to reducing the price, we send these collections post free.

Collection of 12 Varieties, (our selection), for 7/6 post free.

Collection of 12 Varieties (our selection), from choice varieties, for 12/6, post free.

Mixed Sorts, unnamed, 4/6 doz., post free; 30/- 100, carriage free.

WHITES

Albania—Beautiful white; healthy vigorous grower. 9d.

Carmen Sylva—A fine white; tall spike of wide open flowers. 9d.

Jonkheer Van Tets—A magnificent white. Immense wide open flowers, well set on a fine tall spike. 1/6.

Purest of All—Beautiful pure white; fine flower and spike. 9d.



GROW YOUR OWN



TOP (Left to right):

Grapes, White Muscatel.

Orange, Washington Navel.

Fig, Black Genoa.

Peach, Elberta.

Apple, Gravenstein or Carpenter.

Grapes, Black Muscatel.

CENTRE (Left to right):

Orange, Late Valencia. **Lemon**, Lisbon.

Apple, Jonathan. **Strawberries**, Cresswell.

Plum (Red), Pond's Seedling. **Plum** (Purple), President. **Grape Fruit**, Marsh's Seedless.

BOTTOM (Left to right):

Passion Fruit.

Peach, Shanghai Seedling.

Plum (Light), Coe's Golden Drop.

Plum (Dark), Narrabeen.

Persimmon, Tanenashi.

Pear, William Bon Chretien or Bartlett.

Monstera deliciosa.

Apple, Granny Smith.

Nectarine, Goldmine.

For Descriptions, Prices, etc., See Fruit Tree Section.

CHOICE FLOWERING SHRUBS



SPECIAL RECOMMENDATIONS

See Ornamental Trees and Shrubs section for descriptions and prices.

1. *Nerium splendens*. 2. *Spiraea* Anthony Waterer. 3. *Lagerstroemia Flos regina*. 4. *Hypericum Moserianum*. 5. *Clerodendron ugandense*. 6. *Erythrina crista-galli*. 7. *Cytisus fragrans*. 8. *Gardenia magnifica*. 9. *Lasiandra grandiflora*. 10. *Hydrangea Parsifal*. 11. *Feijoa sellowiana*. 12. *Diervilla (Weigela) Conquete*.

SPECIAL OFFER—One plant of each of above for £1 packed, carriage extra.

GLADIOLI (continued)—

LIGHT PINKS

- Annie Laurie**—Delicate pink with lilac spot in throat; slightly ruffled. 9d.
Carolus Clusius—Six to eight large flowers on a tall, strong spike. A beautiful clear pink. 1/—.
Coryphæe—One of the most beautiful varieties grown. Large open flowers of clear shell pink, white throat. 1/6.
Esme Desailly—Pale salmon pink shading to cream on lower petals; large flowers and perfect spikes. 1/—.
Mary Frey—Light lavender pink with fine spikes of large flowers; good exhibition variety. 1/—.

DARK PINKS AND SALMONS

- Averill**—Rosy salmon flecked with salmon-scarlet, yellow blotches on petals. 9d.
Betty Nuthall—Glowing orange pink shading to pale yellow in throat; fine long spikes. A beauty. 1/—.
Dr. Bailey—Rich tyrian rose shading to lighter throat blotches. Large, well-ruffled flowers on fine spikes. 1/—.
E. J. Shaylor—Large ruffled deep rose flowers. Healthy grower. 9d.
Osalin—A lovely new shade of salmon-pink shading to orange centre; large flowers and excellent for exhibition. 9d.
Picardy—One of the finest varieties. Eight to ten large ruffled flowers of a light salmon-apricot shade. 2/—.
W. H. Phipps—One of the finest for exhibition; up to twelve blooms open at once. Clear light salmon-pink. 1/—.

DARK AND BRIGHT REDS

- Arabia**—Good spikes of large rich velvety black-red flowers. Fine type. 1/—.
Captain Brandt—Scarlet ground mottled deep crimson. Very striking. 9d.
Chicago—Very heavily ruffled; Geranium red shaded salmon, blue line round edge. Very showy and attractive. 1/—.
Dr. F. E. Bennett—One of the finest reds in cultivation; bright glowing scarlet with small cream markings in throat. 1/—.
Empress of India—Dark velvety brown-red with black markings. One of the richest dark colored Gladioli. 9d.
King of Gladioli—Fine tall strong spike of light scarlet flowers, slightly marked with white in centre. 1/—.
Nero—Rich red with darker veinings. Very large flowers and tall straight spikes. 1/—.
Smithy—A beautiful new red, a rich glowing color, slightly marked with white in throat. Tall spikes and large round flowers. 2/6.

GLADIOLI (continued)—

BLUES AND MAUVES

- Aida**—Deep violet blue; large flowers, strong healthy growth. 1/—.
Blue Flag—Opened blue flowers, small white blotches, crimson spot in throat. 9d.
Blue Moon—A fine blue; white markings in throat, and violet blotch. 2/—.
Catherina—Dainty mauve blue with darker shading and maroon centre. 9d.
Charles Dickens—Tall strong grower with long spikes of a rich purple color. Showy and attractive. 1/6.
Daintiness—Deep violet blotch contrasting with mauve ground color. 9d.
Dreamery—A beautiful new variety opening up to 10 large flowers. A light blue with bright blue blotch. 3/6.
Heavenly Blue—Beautiful lavender blue; excellent for exhibition. 1/—.
Mother Machree—A splendid exhibition variety of wonderful coloring. A grey lavender with salmon shading. 1/6.
Saphir—An intense deep violet blue. 9d.

ORANGE AND YELLOWS.

- Canberra**—Long spikes, clear yellow flowers, slightly ruffled. 1/—.
Croesus—A beautiful yellow, very clear even shade of color; medium size. A good florist's flower. 9d.



BEARDED FLAG IRIS

- Desert Gold**—Clear glowing yellow. Good spikes of immense flowers. 1/6.
Golden Dream—Rich coloring of deep yellow on fine spikes. 9d.
Gold Eagle—Rich yellow, medium size, but very early. 9d.
Heathfield—A perfect exhibition variety. Ten to twelve large flowers; bright coppery orange, centre crimson. 2/—.
Orafame—A beautiful light orange shading to golden throat. Strong growth. 1/—.

MINIATURE GLADIOLI

- Spring blooming. Very free flowering and excellent for cut flowers. Plant March to July.
Colvilli Alba (The Bride)—Pure white.
Cardinalis—Bright red.
Insignis—Scarlet with blue stripe.
Victoria—Scarlet with white stripe.
Peach Blossom—Pink.
 Price. 4d. each; 3/6 doz.

GLOXINIAS

- Plant Aug. to Nov. For best results these require to be grown in a glass-house or bush-house.
 Mixed Colors, 1/— each; 10/— doz.



HYACINTHS
(GROWN IN BOWL)

HEMEROCALLIS (Day Lily)

Plant April to June. Bloom profusely in early summer. Excellent for table, and very hardy.

- Ajax**—Orange.
Apricot—Lemon yellow.
Aurantiaca Major—Orange yellow, large.
Fulva—Double orange.
Luteola—Bronze yellow.

All above: 1/— each; 10/— doz. (postage extra: 3d. each, 1/— doz.).

HIPPEASTRUMS (Amaryllis)

Plant Dec. to March. Very majestic blooms in shades ranging from white streaked with red, to the deepest crimson.
First Choice (Selected Colors)—3/— ea.; 30/— doz.
Second Choice (Mixed Colors)—2/— ea.; 20/— doz.
 Postage extra on above, about 1/— each.

HYACINTHS

Plant Feb. to April. Succeed to perfection in our cool districts, but can be grown even in warm climates in a sheltered situation in an easterly aspect, protected from westerly winds, or in pots or bowls for indoor decoration.

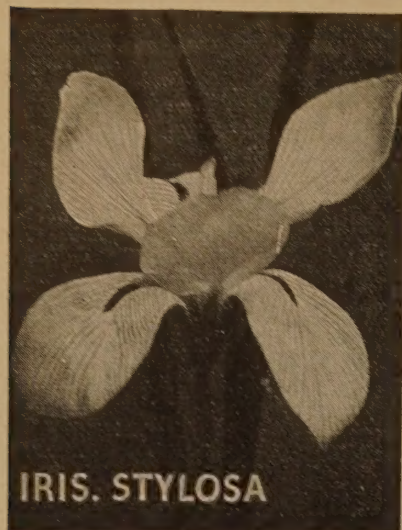
- Singles, Separate Colors**—White, red, blue, pink, or yellow.
 1/— ea.; 11/— doz.; 80/— 100
Singles and Doubles—Mixed colors for bedding and massing.
 9d. ea.; 7/6 doz.; 50/— 100
Roman Hyacinths—White, fragrant.
 6d. ea.; 5/— doz.
Candicans (Summer-flowering Hyacinths)
 —Different in habit to the above, white flowers on very long stems.
 1/— ea.; 10/— doz.

IRIS

No garden would be complete without its bed of Iris. In fact, the form and habits of these beautiful plants are so varied that a garden may be made of Iris alone. They may be had in every colour, and there is a variety for every climate, soil, and situation, and we gladly place at the disposal of our clients the benefit of our experience in the selection of varieties for the particular district or situation in which they are to be grown. The majority of them, especially the Flag Iris, like a sunny position in well-drained soil, and if poor, a dressing of very old decayed cow manure or bone dust may be dug in, and lime is relished by all classes of Iris with the exception



GLOXINIA



IRIS. STYLOSA

IRIS (continued)—

of the Japanese types, which, strange to say, dislike lime in any shape or form. In fact, it is positively harmful to them. The Japanese Iris thrive in moist situations, and are particularly suitable for planting on banks of streams or ponds, and they are excellent subjects for fish ponds, and make a charming effect when planted in large pots, which may be submerged up to the rim in the water.

BEARDED FLAG IRIS.

Plant March to August. This class is undoubtedly the most popular and widely grown. Being extremely hardy, they will thrive almost anywhere.

Albert Victor—Large soft blue.
Flaming Sword—Gold and crimson maroon.
Bronze Lady—A pleasing bronze shade.
Dalmatia—A fine large blue.
Queen of May—Pale rose.
Darius—Primrose and purple red.
Queen of the Gypsies—Bronze wine and purple rose.
Soledad—Early soft yellow.
Purple King—Large crimson purple.
Ma Mic—White frilled with blue.
Opera—Purple bronze and violet.
Lent. A. Williamson—Deep violet.

Prices: 1/- ea.; 10/- doz. (postage: 3d. each, or 1/6 doz. extra). Or a collection of one each for 16/6, post paid.

EXTRA CHOICE VARIETIES

Ambassadeur—Bronze violet standard and velvety purple falls.

Aurora—Lilac.

Iris King—Crimson maroon and old gold.

Prosper Laugier—Olive and purple violet.

Lord of June—Lavender blue standards, violet blue falls.

Anne Leslie—White tinted rose carmine.

Quaker Lady—Pale violet blended fawn and yellow.

Rhein-Nixe—White standards, violet falls.

Virginia Moore—Rich yellow.

Lady Foster—Large lustrous blue.

Eldorado—Pleasing blend of yellow and bronze.

Maori King—Yellow standards, velvety crimson falls.

Prices: 1/6 ea.; 16/- doz. (postage: 3d. each, or 1/6 doz. extra). Or a collection of one each for 16/6, post paid.

JAPANESE IRIS SINGLES

Juno—Violet red.

Noble—Purple on mauve, dark striped.

Princess—Pink.

Regent—Purple and Lavender.

Snowdon—Large white and purple.

Venus—Mauve pencilled purple.

Prices: 1/- ea.; 10/- doz. (postage: 6d. each, 2/- doz. extra).

IRIS (continued)—

JAPANESE IRIS DOUBLES

Amethyst—Blue margined on white.

Beauty—Pink netted and wine striped.

Sylvane—Mauve pink and white.

The Duke—Deep purple and blue.

Violet—Deep violet red.

Vulcan—Purple bronze.

Prices: 1/6 ea.; 16/- doz. (postage: 6d. ea., 2/- doz. extra). A collection of one each of the above 12 for 14/-, post paid.

IRIS SPANISH

Plant Feb. to April. Easily grown in any well-drained garden soil; like partial shade and shelter.

Named Sorts: 4d. ea.; 3/- doz., post free.

Filomela—Mauve and creamy white.

Hercules—Deep bronze.

King of the Blues.

King of the Yellows.

L'Innocence—Pure white.

Non Plus Ultra—Dark blue.

Mixed Colors—In great variety.

2/- doz.; 15/- 100, post free.

IRIS STYLOSA

Available at any time. A winter flowering Iris; extremely hardy.

Pale Blue. 6d. ea.; 10/- doz.

Dark Blue. 9d. ea.; 10/- doz.

White. 9d. ea.; 10/- doz.

IRIS TUBEROSA (Snake's Head Iris)

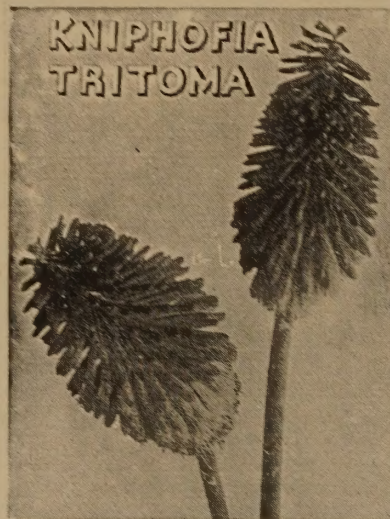
Plant Feb. to April. A very interesting type, producing peculiar shaped blooms of olive green with dark velvety purple falls.

1/- ea.; 10/- doz.

IRIS TINGITANA

Plant Feb. to April. A very beautiful variety resembling a large blue Spanish Iris. Excellent for cutting.

4d. ea.; 3/6 doz.



KNIPHOFIA TRITOMA

KNIPHOFIA TRITOMA

(Torch Lily or Red Hot Poker)

Plant April to July. Extremely hardy, and produces cones of brightly colored bell-shaped flowers on long thick stems.

Aurea—Yellow.

Corallina—Coral red.

Uvaria—Red and yellow.

Ensifolia—Golden-yellow.

Goldelsi—Pale yellow.

Tubergent—Orange, tall.

Baby Joy—Bright scarlet.

J. Lowden—Red and yellow, tall.

Grandiflora—Giant flowering, red and yellow.

Nancy Burton—Red tinted salmon.

Star of Baden—Large, bronze yellow.

Sandersi—Dark red and pale yellow.

All 1/- ea.; 10/- doz. (postage extra: 3d. ea., 1/3 doz.). Collection—1 root each of the 12 varieties, 10/6, post free.



Regal Lily (L. Regale).

IRIS (continued)—

IRIS SUSIANA (The Mourning Iris)

Plant May-June. Remarkably handsome blooms, brown color with dark netting. 2/6 each.

IXIAS

Plant Feb. to May. Thrive in a well-drained soil in sunny situation. The colors range from white through the various shades of yellow, rose and crimson.

Named Varieties: 3d. ea.; 2/- doz.

Achievement—Pink.

Purity—Pure white.

Crateroides—Scarlet.

Golden Drop—Yellow, dark centre.

Lavendula—Lavender shade, tall.

Magenta (Longiflora).

Finest Rainbow Mixture—All colors including the best sorts. 1/- doz.; 7/6 100 Ixia Viridiflora (The Gorgeous Green Ixia). 4d. ea.; 3/- doz.; 20/- 100

IRIS (continued)—

IRIS OCHROLEUCA (Gigantea)

Plant March to July. Ivory white and yellow blooms, plants of tall habit.

1/- ea.; 10/- doz.

IRIS PAVONIA (Peacock Iris)

Plant April to June. Pale heliotrope blooms, blue blotch on each petal.

3d. ea.; 2/6 doz.

IRIS IMPERATOR

Plant Feb. to April. A very beautiful variety of the Dutch type, but considerably larger and of sturdier habit. The blooms are of royal blue, and the falls blotched with gold. An excellent variety for cut flowers, as they last a long time in water.

6d. ea.; 5/- doz.

DUTCH IRIS

Plant Feb. to April. Similar to the Spanish Iris, but larger blooms.

Mixed Colors. 3/6 doz.

LEUCOCORYNE IXIODES ODORATA

(Glory of the Sun)

Plant Feb. to May. Beautiful bulbous plants producing on long stems umbels of 3 to 4 blooms, about 1½ in. across, of a delicate lavender shade with white centres, and sweetly scented. The cut flowers will last for days in water, and we cannot recommend anything better for decorative purposes. 1/- ea.; 10/- doz.

LILIES

Plant May to Aug., except where otherwise stated. For the cultivation of these beautiful plants, a deep, rich, well-drained soil is best, and care should be taken to keep lime away from them. They should be left undisturbed for a few years, and only lifted and separated when the beds become overcrowded.

Henry—Orange yellow, heavily spotted. 1/6 each.

Pardalium—Orange-red, spotted. 1/- ea.

Davuricum—A very hardy dwarf variety bearing large heads of cup-shaped orange-scarlet blooms, beautifully spotted. 1/6 each.

Regale—White trumpet blooms, yellow throat shaded wine color; very hardy. 2/- each.

Sargentine—Somewhat similar to Regale, funnel-shaped blooms, milk white with golden throat, outside deep reddish-brown. 3/- each.

Rubrum—A very beautiful type, white suffused rose, heavily spotted. 1/6 ea.

Sulphureum—Large funnel blooms, pale yellow deepening at throat, outside tinged claret red. 4/- each.

Sulphur Gale—A cross between Sulphureum and Regale. Should be in every collection. 2/- each.

Longiflorum (November Lily)—Beautiful pure white blooms, sweetly scented. Plant Feb. or March. 9d. ea.; 7/6 doz.

Tigrinum—Orange spotted with blue; very hardy. 1/- ea.; 10/- doz.



LILIES (continued)—

SPECIAL COLLECTION:

1 Bulb each of the first eight for 17/6, post free.

Postage extra on above, 3d. ea.; 1/6 doz.

Aram Lilies. See Callas.

Lilium Gloriosa (Climbing Lily) Hybrida—Fiery red with yellow bar. 1/6 ea.; 16/- doz. Post free. (Plant July-Oct.).

LILY OF THE VALLEY

Plant May to July. Thrive best in cool, moist climates, but can be grown in climates such as Sydney, given a southerly aspect and plenty of moisture. Flowering Crows.

4d. ea.; 3/6 doz.; 25/- 100

LACHENALIA (Cape Cowslip)

Splendid foliage and pretty tubular-shaped flowers. Good for pot culture.

Plant Feb. to May.

Aurea—Yellow. 4d. each; 3/- doz.

Quadricolor—Red, green-yellow and purple. 6d. each; 5/- doz.

Tricolor—Red, yellow and green. 4d. each; 3/- doz.

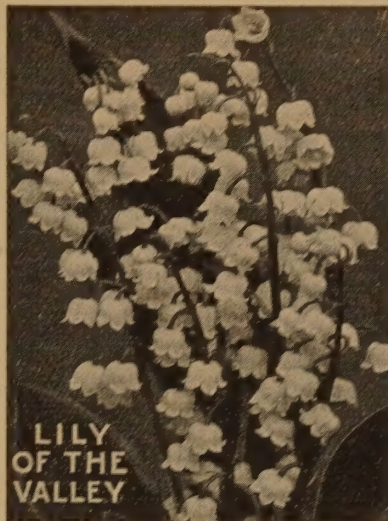
MONTBRETIAS

These are a very hardy race of bulbous plants, and will thrive almost anywhere, even in partial shade. Many new varieties have lately been introduced, and are a wonderful improvement on the older types, both in size and color.

Plant March to July.

His Majesty—A giant flowering variety, blooms deep velvety scarlet shading to gold. The largest of all.

Queen of Spain—Large deep orange with golden apricot reverse.



MONTBRETIAS (continued)—

James Coey—Deep vermilion scarlet with golden orange lustre, centre yellow with crimson blotch.

Goldfinch—Bright yellow with maroon blotches, outer petals shaded scarlet.

Una—Apricot with carmine blotch, nicely shaped flower.

Brederode—Large, orange-red.

Geo. Henley—A beautiful rich yellow.

Star of the East—Large, Orange-yellow.

Queen Alexandra—Growth erect, yellow with carmine blotch.

Prices: 1/- ea.; 10/- doz. Or a Collection of 1 Bulb each of 6 varieties (our selection) for 5/-, post paid.

We can also supply many of the older standard varieties at 6d. ea.; 5/- doz.; or Mixed Unnamed at 1/6 doz.; 10/- 100.

MORPHIXIA (Buff Ixia)

Plant Feb. to May. Reddish buff flowers, good for cutting. Resembles Ixia.

1/6 doz.; 10/- 100

MUSCARI (Grape Hyacinth)

Plant Feb. to April. Dwarf plants producing in the spring numerous heads of small blue flowers. Suitable for massing in cool situations, or for pot culture.

1/6 doz.; 10/- 100

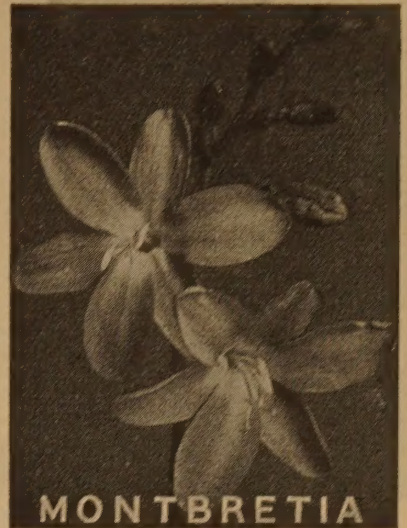
NERINE

Plant Dec. to March. Interesting and beautiful plants, very easily cultivated, and are suitable for either pot culture or open border. They should be planted with the neck of the bulb above the surface of the soil.

Japonica (Lycoris)—Red Spider Lily. 3d. each.

Japonica Alba—Pure white. 1/6 each.

Fothergilli—Bright scarlet spangled with gold. 2/- each.



NERINE (continued)—

Rosea—Rose. 1/6 each.

Sarniensis—Crimson. 1/6 each.

Squamigera (Silver Spider Lily)—Deep vieux rose shading to silvery blue. 2/- each.

ORNITHOGALUM

Plant Feb. to May. Last well when cut, very hardy.

Arabicum—White with black eye.

3d. ea.; 2/6 doz.

Thrysoides—White. 1/- ea.; 10/- doz. Postage extra on above: 2d. ea.; 1/- doz.

PAEONIES

Plant June-July. Beautiful herbaceous plants which thrive in a cool moist climate. List of varieties on application, or we will select varieties for you.

Prices: 2/6 ea.; 28/- doz. (postage extra: 6d. ea.; 3/6 doz.).

PANCRATIUM (Hymenocallis)

Plant April to June. Very pretty daffodil-like flowers.

Littoralis—White. 1/- each.

Calathina—Ivory white. 1/6 each.

Sulphur Queen—Yellow, sweet-scented. 3/6 each.

RANUNCULUS

Plant Feb. to May. A beautiful decorative flower both for the garden and house. The cut blooms will last many days, while a bed of them is a delightful sight in the sunlight.

Asiaticus, Yates' Superb Mixed.

1/- doz.; 7/6 100; 60/- 1000.

SCHIZOSTYLIS (Kaffir Lily)

Plant April to Aug. Gladioli-like; flowers during summer and autumn. Excellent for cutting.

Coccinea—Scarlet. 9d. ea.; 7/6 doz.

Mrs. Hegarty—Pink. 1/- ea.; 10/- doz.

SCILLAS (Blue Bells)

These are very pretty flowering bulbous plants that are very suitable for growing under the shade of trees and shrubs, and make excellent subjects for bush-house cultivation. The blue variety is similar to the Blue Bells of England.

Campanulata—Blue. 3/- doz.; 20/- 100.

Campanulata—White. 3/- doz.; 20/- 100

Rosea—Pink. 6d. ea.; 5/- doz.

BULB FIBRE—Specially prepared material for growing Daffodils and other hardy bulbs in bowls, etc., without drainage. For price, see page 102.

Yates' Choice Flowering Bulbs



**DARWIN
TULIPS**

SNOWFLAKES (*Leucojum*)

Plant Feb. to May. Often called Snowdrops, which they very closely resemble.

9d. doz.; 6/- 100

Giant Snowflakes. 1/6 doz.; 10/6 100

SPARAXIS

Plant Feb. to May. Brilliant colored plants, excellent for naturalising in grass. Mixed Colors. 1/- doz.; 7/- 100

Pulcherrima (Fairy Bells)—Pink. 6d. ea.; 5/- doz.

SPREKELIA FORMOSISSIMA

(Jacobean Lily)

Plant Nov. to Dec. Deep crimson, very showy. 1/- each.

STERNBERGIA LUTEA

(Autumn Crocus)

Plant Dec. to March. Bright yellow, resembles the true Crocus. 8d. each; 6/- doz.

TIGRIDA PAVONIA

(Tiger Flower)

Plant June to Sept. A lovely crimson. Iris-like flower, spotted with yellow.

6d. ea.; 5/- doz.

TRITONIAS

Plant Feb. to April. A South African bulb after the style of Sparaxis and Ixias. Fine for naturalising.

3d. ea.; 1/6 doz.; 10/- 100

TULIPS

In the cool districts and especially on the highlands, these beautiful old-world favourites bloom to perfection, and even in climates similar to that of Sydney, if planted in cool semi-shaded positions, may produce fair blooms, of course not equal to those grown in the colder districts. They will thrive in any well-drained garden soil, but the coloring will be greatly improved if a liberal amount of old, well-decayed manure is placed say 4 or 5 inches below the bulbs, which should be planted about 3 or 4 inches deep.

We have devoted a considerable amount of time and expense in building up a wonderful collection on our Tasmanian Farm, where they thrive remarkably well, and we now offer the choicest varieties, which we have obtained from all parts of the world.

The following are a selection, but we have also many others of equal merit. Plant Feb. to May.

Clara Butt—Soft salmon-rose.

Farncombe Sanders—Fiery rose-scarlet.

TULIPS (continued)—

Harry Veitch—Dark brown-red.
Inglescombe Yellow (Cottage)—Pure yellow.

La Candeur—White tinged blush.

Phillip de Commines—Dark brown.

Pride of Haarlem—Bright carmine-rose.

Remembrance—Mauve heliotrope, deep silvery margin.

Rev. Ewbank—Heliotrope lilac.

Spathulata (Cottage)—Scarlet.

Sierrad Van Flora—Bright violet-pink.

Princess Elizabeth—Vivid rosy pink.

6d. ea.; 5/- doz.; 35/- 100

Mixed Sorts, unnamed: 4/6 doz., 30/- 100

If the selection is left to us, we will send only those varieties (not necessarily from above list), that will suit the district, and produce the best effect in color, and the prices of the collection sent will be as follows:—

2 each of 6 named sorts, 4/6, post paid.

3 each of 12 named sorts, 11/6, post paid.

TUBEROSE

Plant June to Aug. Fragrant, splendid for cutting.

Single or Double. 9d. ea.; 7/6 doz.

(Postage extra, 3d. ea.; 1/6 doz.)



TIGRIDA PAVONIA

TULBAGHIA

A native of South Africa, bearing pretty mauve colored flowers in umbels on long straight stems, making them excellent for cutting. Blooms almost throughout the year. Plant June to Sept.

Violacea.—1/- each.

VALLOTA PURPUREA

(Scarborough Lily)

Plant March to Sept. Beautiful bulbous plants. Excellent for tubs or barrels, producing clusters of bright scarlet blooms. 3 to 4 inches across.

1/3 ea.; 12/- doz.

WATSONIAS

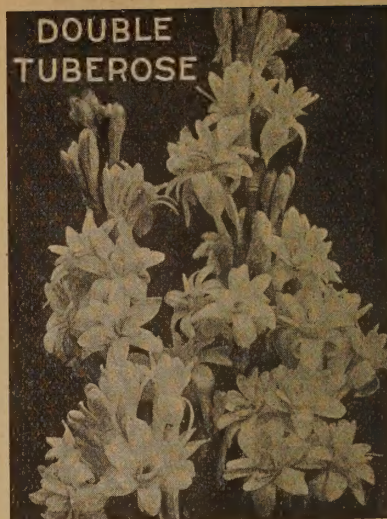
Plant Feb. to May. These stately bulbous plants will thrive almost anywhere, and are excellent for planting in corners and other places where the garden cannot receive much attention, but the new sorts certainly deserve more favourable treatment, and are well worthy of a place in any garden. Recent introductions:—

Knowles—Large widely open flowers set closely together on stems of medium length; 3 lower petals frilled. Color is a rich peach-blossom pink.

Sydney—Immense, widely open flowers of magenta and lilac. Long flower stems.

Adelaide—Early flowering, dwarf variety, rich orange-scarlet flowers.

Melbourne—Delightful shade of buff-salmon, shading darker in centre.



**DOUBLE
TUBEROSE**

WATSONIAS (continued)—

Hobart—Long spikes of widely open flowers of soft rose-pink.

Maitland—Magnificent spikes of large, widely open flowers of crushed strawberry shades.

Clarendon Pearl—Very large, pure white flowers with crimped petals. Many lateral branches.

Orangea—Blooms practically throughout the year. Long spikes, orange-red.

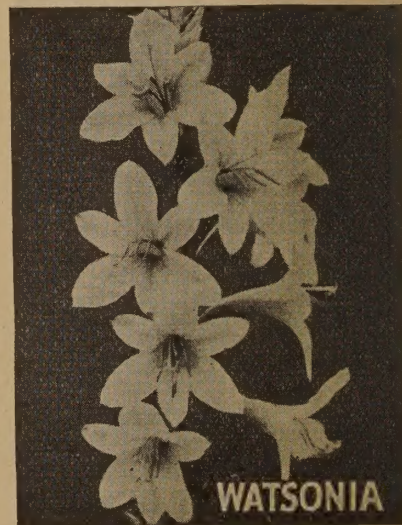
Lilaj—Large open blooms of lilac-pink shades; 3 lower petals have crimped edges. Flowers of good substance. Long flower stems.

Eunice Hunt—A lovely shade of salmon-apricot, large flowers borne closely together on long graceful stems. Late blooming.

Monica—A winter blooming variety. The widely open flowers have broad petals of good substance. Color mingling of dainty mauve, lilac and rose-pink shades.

Leeton—Rich salmon, overlaid smoky grey, suffused and veined, rosey mauve; throat markings white and ruby-red. Large open flowers on long branching stems.

Prices: 6d. ea.; 5/- doz. (postage 2d. ea.; 1/- doz. extra). Or a collection of 1 Bulb each for 6/-, postage paid.



WATSONIA

DAHLIAS

Plant September to early January

The following carriage free collections of tubers are offered for delivery from September to November. Green plants will be available from November to early January.

SPECIAL CARRIAGE FREE OFFERS

DAHLIA COLLECTION

No. 1.

12 Named Varieties, assorted. (Our Selection), including 1 tuber each of 6 choice Decoratives, 4 Cactus, and 2 Pompones. Carriage free, for .. **10/—**

DAHLIA COLLECTION

No. 2.

18 Named Varieties, assorted. (Our Selection), including 9 Decoratives, 6 Cactus and 3 Pompones. Carriage free, for **15/—**

DAHLIA COLLECTION

No. 3.

25 Named Varieties, assorted. (Our Selection), including 12 Decoratives, 7 Cactus and 6 Pompones. Carriage free, **20/—**

We have specially selected a few choice varieties which will be available as tubers from September to November.

DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

Prices unless stated otherwise 1/— each, 11/— per dozen. Carriage extra.

Audrey Phillips—Immense, deep, mauve pink. 1/6.

C. W. E. Bean—Rich, deep, blood red, straight stems. 1/—.

Ellenor Vanderveer—Satiny, rose pink, perfect shape. 1/—.

Jane Cowl—Bronzy buff and old gold, broad petals. 1/—.

Kathleen Norris—Light rose pink, one of the largest and best pinks grown. 1/—.

Lady de Chair—Rich purple on perfect stems. 1/—.

Monmouth Champion—A beautiful dahlia, salmon red at centre, paler on outer florets. 1/—.

Mr. H. Hoskin—Very large, mauve pink, good form. 1/—.

Full Moon—Clear, canary yellow. 1/6.

Joyce Lawrence—Rich rose, suffused lake. Nice form and stems. 2/—.

Mauretania—Fawn, shading to salmon buff. 2/6.

Riverina—A large rich, bronzy yellow. 2/6.

Waratah—A massive crimson. 1/—.

White Duchess—A beautiful white, broad petalled. 1/6.

DAHLIA COLLECTION

No. 4.

6 Decoratives, named varieties, assorted. (Our Selection). Carriage free, 5/— for

DAHLIA COLLECTION

No. 5.

6 Cactus or Hybrid Cactus, named varieties, assorted. (Our Selection). 5/— Carriage free, for

DAHLIA COLLECTION

No. 6.

6 Pompones, named varieties, assorted. (Our Selection). Carriage free, 5/— for

WRITE FOR COMPLETE DAHLIA LIST, INCLUDING LATEST NOVELTIES, AVAILABLE SEPTEMBER.



Decorative Dahlia—Ellenor Vanderveer.

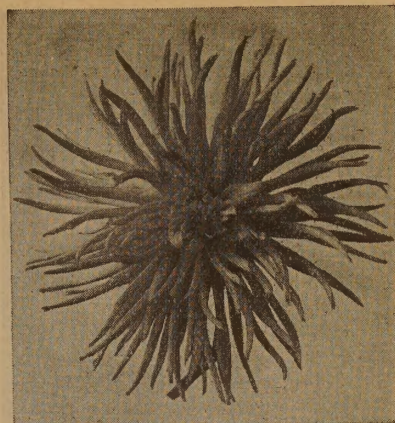
CACTUS DAHLIAS

Prices unless stated otherwise 1/— each, 11/— per dozen. Carriage extra.

Ally Purcell—Large scarlet. 1/—.

Blanche Sanders—White at base of florets shading out to pink. 1/—.

Doreen Woolman—Rosy pink, with white centre. 1/—.



Cactus Dahlia—Jean Watson.

CACTUS DAHLIAS (continued)—

Florida—Cinnamon, suffused light salmon. 1/6.

Harry Strutt—Large, rich, deep crimson. 1/—.

Jean Watson—White, delicately tinted pink. 1/—.

John Fowler—Yellow at base, shading to salmon and red. 1/—.

Kerslake's Yellow—A beautiful canary yellow. 1/—.

Mrs. H. S. Brandt—Salmon buff, shading to yellow at centre. 1/—.

Mrs. W. Jackson—Rich, deep pink, shaded salmon. 1/—.

Pierrot—Amber, tipped white. A very beautiful dahlia. 1/—.

Valencia—Amaranth pink, fine, long florets. 1/6.

Valiant—Brilliant red, long florets. 1/—.

POMPONE DAHLIAS

Price 1/— each, 11/— per dozen. Carriage extra.

Blackthorn—Deep maroon, almost black.

Burwood—Yellow, tipped cinnamon.

Gwendoline—Cream and pale pink.

Johnny—Crimson maroon, very dark.

Louis—Pale pink, shaded deeper at edge of florets.

Linnie—Rich tango.

Marie—Cream, edged mauve pink.

Mrs. Telfer—The best white Pompones.

Raider—Pale yellow.

Sunny Daybreak—Apricot, edged red.

Seville—Orange and gold.

Strathfield—Carmine, shaded purple.

Valerie Foreman—Cream, tipped maroon.

Winnie—Cream, tipped pink.



Double Japanese Chrysanthemums.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

(Perennial)

Plants available from September to December.

Prices from 1/— each, 10/— per dozen. Carriage extra.

SPECIAL CARRIAGE FREE OFFERS

CHRYSANTHEMUM COLLECTION No. 1.

24 Double Japanese, named, assorted. (Our Selection). Carriage free, for **18/6**

CHRYSANTHEMUM COLLECTION No. 2.

12 Double Japanese, named, assorted. (Our Selection). Carriage free, for **10/—**

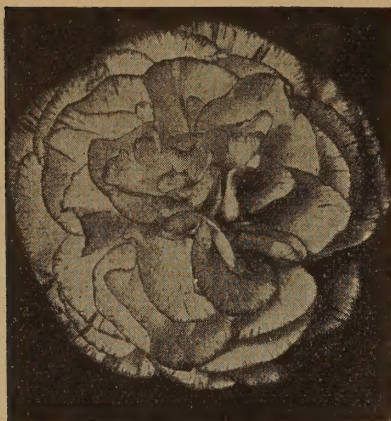
CHRYSANTHEMUM COLLECTION No. 3.

6 Single, named, assorted. (Our Selection). Carriage free, for **5/—**

CHRYSANTHEMUM COLLECTION No. 4.

6 Double Japanese, named, assorted. (Our Selection). Carriage free, for **5/—**

WRITE FOR COMPLETE LIST, PUBLISHED SEPTEMBER NEXT.



Lyric (See description below).

GENERAL LIST

Prices, 1/- ea.; 11/- doz.; unless stated otherwise. Carriage extra.

- Albus** (P)—Clear white self, possessing beautiful smooth-edged petals, medium-sized flowers. Awarded Baptist Bronze Medal, 1933. 1/6
- Amethyst** (A)—Silvery mauve with broad petals, free flowering. 1/6
- Apsley** (A)—Sport from "Denet." Flesh pink, with salmon centre. 1/-
- Astraea** (A)—Salmon pink ground, heavily striped orange scarlet. 2/-
- Australia** (A)—Pink, splashed and striped with a deeper pink. 1/-
- Avignon** (P)—Buff ground dotted bright red. 1/-
- Avon** (P)—White ground, heavily marked chocolate, growth vigorous. 1/6
- B. Jolly** (P)—Pale yellow, marked light mauve and purple. Non-bursting. 1/-
- Bluebird Improved** (A)—Deep mauve, large, slightly fringed; quite unique. 1/-
- Bridesmaid** (A)—A beautiful rose-pink self. 1/-
- Camille** (A)—Salmon scarlet, sport from "Torchlight." 1/-
- Crown Jewel** (P)—Deep salmon pink. Large clove-scented blooms. Useful for florists. 1/6
- Denet** (A)—Pale, flesh pink; large with long stems. 1/-
- Exquisite** (P)—Salmon pink ground, with marking of mauve. Growth, stems and calyx are all that can be desired. 1/6
- F. Goodyear** (P)—Crushed strawberry, large shapely flowers; strong grower. 1/-
- F. J. Walters** (P)—White ground, splashed rose; vigorous and healthy. 1/6
- Frank Alldritt** (A)—The color is a pleasing shade of delicate shell pink. The blooms, which are large and well-formed, have petals which are slightly frilled or crimped; the calyx is non-bursting; the stems are strong and carry the bloom erect; sweetly perfumed; recommended. 1/-
- Glorious** (P)—Yellow ground color, heavily edged and marked deep crimson. 1/6
- Glory** (P)—Deep scarlet, particularly fine. 1/-
- Golden Sunshine** (P)—Rich yellow ground heavily edged bright scarlet. Splendid for show purposes. 2/-
- H. M. Norton** (P)—Pink, splashed with scarlet. Strong blue growth, large flowers, good stems. 1/-

CARNATIONS

Plant March to December inclusive

All the Carnations listed here are of the free blooming type.

(A) Denotes American or Fringed Edged.

(P) Denotes Perpetual or Smooth Edged.

Prices as stated—Packing and Carriage extra.

Approximate weight of Carnations packed: 1 plant, 1 lb.; 8—2 lbs.; 12—3 lbs.; 25—6 lbs. LEAFLET ON CARNATION GROWING POSTED FREE ON REQUEST.

NOVELTIES FOR 1935

ATHENA (P)

White ground, heavily marked maroon. Large full flowers, long stems. Strong healthy growth. Very free flowering. 2/6.

GLEAM (P)

Orange ground, marked and dotted bright red. Very healthy growth. Large attractive flowers. Good show bloom. 2/6.

TWO SPECIAL CARRIAGE FREE OFFERS YATES' BEST "8" CARNATIONS FOR 1935

Also 2 others (our selection), making 10 for 10/6. Packing and carriage free.

ALBUS, AVON, CAMILLE, CROWN JEWEL, F. GOODYEAR, J. NOYES, Mrs. BAGNALL, Mrs. REID, and 2 of our selection. Descriptions: See below.

SPECIAL OFFER—6 CHOICE CARNATIONS (OUR SELECTION), FOR 5/6

Carriage paid, including 2 at 1/6 and 4 at 1/- ea.

- J. M. Dunningham** (P)—Color, pure white ground; edged, marked and dotted maroon; excellent for show or garden purposes, having a vigorous free-flowering habit, long stems and good calyx; sweetly perfumed. 1/6
- J. Noyes** (A)—Bright cerise self, large flowers with nicely fringed petals. Healthy vigorous growth. 1/-
- John Storey** (A)—A scarlet decorative, vigorous grower, long stiff stems. 1/-
- Lyric** (P) White ground, edged red. Large full flowers, stiff erect stems. 1/6
- Maggie** (P)—White ground, deep maroon markings, stiff stems. 1/6
- Marion Kiel** (P)—Color bright orange, shaded with darker marks. The flowers are large, with broad, smooth edged petals, nicely built up in the centre. The color will appeal to all. 1/6
- Marnie** (A)—Shell pink, strong calyx, stiff stems. 1/-
- Maureen** (P)—White ground, edged and marked rosy mauve. Good show form. 1/6
- Mother's Day** (P)—One of the finest pure whites. 1/-
- Mrs. Bagnall** (P)—Yellow ground with a picotee edge of red. A fine carnation for show purposes. Exceptionally strong growth. 1/6
- Mrs. Cameron** (P)—Rich yellow ground, with picotee edge of scarlet, excellent show flower. 1/6
- Mrs. Reid** (P)—Pure white marked bright scarlet, good show flower. 1/-
- Mrs. Upton** (P)—White, marked light mauve. Baptist Bronze Medal. A choice exhibition variety. 1/6
- Nancy** (P)—Heliotrope edged and marked plum. Growth and habit strong. 1/6
- Peep-o'-Day** (P)—Bright yellow ground, with marks of scarlet; very attractive show flower. 1/6
- Phoebe** (P)—White ground marked and edged cerise. Nicely shaped flowers with well-formed petals. Strong growth, good stems and free flowering habit. 1/6
- Purple Emperor** (A)—A purple self; strong grower. 1/-
- Red Denet** (A)—Large, fringed edged scarlet; free flowerer. 1/-
- Saffron** (A)—Yellow sport, from "Sunstar." Best yellow carnation. 1/6
- Salamander** (A)—Growth strong, calyx perfect, lovely shade of salmon pink. 1/-

- Sally** (A)—Sport from "Salamander"; salmon striped red. 1/-
- Sheila Maher** (P)—Rich, deep velvety crimson. Baptist Medal, 1928. 1/-
- Sunray** (A)—Buff, heavily striped red. Flowers throughout the year. 1/6
- Sunstar** (A)—Almost pure yellow, only a few pink splashes; 3 ins. across. 1/-
- Sussex White** (A)—Pure white; one of the best whites to date. 1/-
- Valiant** (A)—A deep salmon sport from H. M. Norton. 2/-
- Vashti** (A)—Pink with deeper pink stripes. 1/-
- W. Bell** (P)—Yellow, with bright red markings, good for exhibition. 1/-
- Wunda** (A)—Deep velvety crimson; the largest in commerce. 1/-
- Zulu** (A)—Color between crimson and wine, large flowers, good calyx. 1/6
- Varieties for Cut Flowers:—The following are specially recommended:—Apsley, Denet, Frank Alldritt, Sussex White, Australia, Camille, Red Denet. Special quotes for large quantities.

In addition to the varieties listed here, we are able to supply over 70 others. Complete list sent on application.



J. M. Dunningham—A choice exhibition or garden Carnation.

YATES' SELECTED FRUIT TREES

(See page 71 for coloured illustration of special recommendations.)

Plant Summer Fruit Trees May to August inclusive.

GROW YOUR OWN FRUIT is our advice, particularly to those in the country, who have difficulty in procuring regular supplies. The varieties listed here are the best, but we can supply many others, which we have not space to catalogue. We shall be glad to select the most suitable kinds for any district, to answer all inquiries and to quote specially for large lots.

Approx. weight packed:—

6 trees, 6 lbs.; 12 trees, 14lbs.
Packing charges: 1 to 6 trees, 6d.; 7-12
1/-; 13-24, 1/6; over 24 from 1/6.

Special packing for export, charged at
cost — careful packing ensures safe
transit.

*Mrs. H.C.B., Saidapet, India.—
"I am glad to tell you that all of
the fruit trees sent by you are
simply splendid. It has been very
dry here, but they stood that per-
fectly. Now, heavy rains have set
in, and their growth is wonderful."*

APPLES

1/6 each, 16/- per dozen. Packing and
carriage extra.

Northern Spy stocks, blight-proof roots.
Bear fourth to sixth year.

EARLY VARIETIES.

Usually Ripen before end January.

Allsopp's Early—Kitchen, dessert. C.
Carpenter (or Gravenstein)—Large, fine
dessert. C-T. (See coloured illustra-
tion page 71).

Carrington—Fine dessert. C.
Irish Peach—Blight proof, dessert. C.
Lord Nelson—Extra large cooking. C.
Wms. Favorite—Large, good colour,
blight-proof, dessert. C.

MID-SEASON VARIETIES.

Ripen mid-February.

McIntosh's Red—Dessert, crimson, con-
sistent cropper, good keeper. C-T.
Pomme de Neige (Lady in Snow or
Fanny)—Dessert. C-T.

Twenty-Ounce—Kitchen, blight-proof. T.
LATE VARIETIES.

Ripen from end February.

Delicious—Dessert, streaked bright red.
Good keeper, one of the best for cool
climates. C-T-In.

Democrat—Dessert, dark red. Heavy
bearer, good carrier. C-T-In.

Five Crown Pippin—Kitchen or dessert,
blight-proof, good keeper. T-In.

Granny Smith—Splendid kitchen and des-
sert apple, good keeper, heavy bearer.
Large green, one of the best all-round
varieties grown, thrives almost any-
where. TC-C-T-In. (See coloured
illustration page 71).

Grimes' Golden—A golden-yellow apple
of fine quality. Vigorous grower. C-T.

Jonathon—Splendid dessert, good keeper;
dark red, one of the best for cold
districts. C-T-In. (See coloured illustra-
tion page 71).

King David—Rich, dark red, dessert, good
flavor, rich and juicy. C-T-In.

Lalla—A highly coloured form of "Delici-
ous" which should be an acquisition to
growers. C-T.

Rome Beauty—Large, dessert, yellow
streaked with red, splendid fruit, good
keeper. C-T-In.

APRICOTS

1/6 each, 16/- per dozen. Packing and
carriage extra.

Worked on Plum stocks.

This fruit requires a well-drained soil and
warm situation. Bear fourth to sixth year.

EARLY VARIETIES.

Ripen before end November.

Cattell's Early—Resembles Allen's Early,
but crops regularly. C-In.

Early Moorpark—Medium size. Rich,
juicy and excellent. C-In.

Glengarry—The earliest of all Apricots;
small fruit. C-In.

(Continued next column.)

KEY TO DESCRIPTIVE LETTERS

TC—Recommended for Queensland
coast and similar sub-tropical
climates.

C—Recommended for New South
Wales coast and similar cli-
mates.

T—Recommended for cool table-
land climates.

In—Recommended for inland dis-
tricts.

LIST OF VARIETIES

APRICOTS (continued)—

Newcastle Early—Heavy bearer, ripens
end of November. C-In.

Oullin's Early—Large, yellow. C-In.

MID-SEASON VARIETIES.

Ripen Mid-December.

Camden—Large, pale yellow, good bearer.
C-T-In.

Pineapple Apricot—Large, bright yellow,
good bearer. C-T-In.

LATE VARIETIES.

Ripen end December.

Late Moorpark—Large, rich and juicy.
C-T-In.

Trevatt—Large, good cropper. Suitable
canning. C-T-In.

CHERRIES

2/- each, 22/- dozen. Packing and
carriage extra.

This fruit requires a deep, warm, well-
drained soil, cool climate. Bear fifth to
seventh year. Worked on Kentish stock.

EARLY VARIETIES.

Ripen Mid-November.

Early Purple Gean—Delicious, large. T.

Early Lyons—Large red. T.

LATE VARIETIES.

Ripen Mid-December.

Bigarreau Napoleon—Large, rich; pale
red. T.

Florence—Large red, good carrier. T.
(Continued next column)

How Dozen Rate is Charged—Not less
than six trees of any one kind (e.g.,
six Apples), will be supplied at the
dozen rate, but different varieties of the
one kind may be selected.

(c) or (f)—With Peaches, Nectarines,
Plums and Prunes, indicates "Clingstone"
or "Freestone" respectively.

Mrs. G. W., Kearsley, N.S.W.—

*"I am writing to thank you for
fruit trees, which I received this
morning in excellent condition. I
must also thank you for packing
them so well. I certainly shall
recommend you to my friends."*

CHERRIES (continued)—

St. Margaret—Large, black. Very juicy,
with a strong flavour; always commands
high prices. T.

FIGS

1/6 each, 16/- per dozen. Packing and
carriage extra.

This delicious fruit will grow in almost any
Australian climate provided the soil is
good and there is a reasonable amount of
moisture. Bear first to third year. Main
crop in Autumn.

Black Genoa—Large, juicy and rich.
C-T-In. (See coloured illustration
page 71).

Blue Provence—Small, rich, abundant
bearer, and a splendid sort for the home
garden. C-T-In.

Brown Turkey—Luscious; good for dry-
ing. C-T-In.

White Adriatic—Large size; red flesh,
rich. C-T-In.

White Genoa (Marseilles)—Fruit above
medium size, quite round; skin pale
yellowish green. C-T-In.

MULBERRIES

Thrive almost anywhere except in hottest
inland districts where water is scarce. They
are valuable for ornamental purposes, as
well as for the fruit they bear. Bear first
to third year.

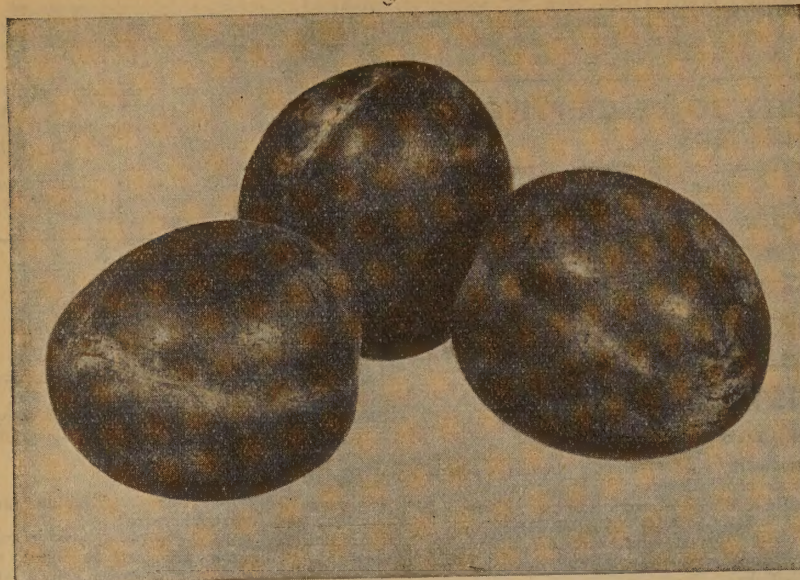
Black English—The best. Luscious fruit,
very ornamental trees. 3/6 each.

Downing's Ever-Bearing—An enormous
cropper. 2/6 each.

Hick's Fancy—Large juicy fruit. Early.
2/6 each.



McIntosh's Red—A choice dessert apple.



Angelina Burdett—One of the best dark plums.

NECTARINES

Worked on Peach stocks.
1/6 each, 16/- per dozen. Packing and carriage extra.

These prefer a fairly warm situation and well drained loamy soil. Bear first to third year.

EARLY VARIETIES.

Ripen Mid-December.

Albert Victor (f)—Juicy. C.
Cooza (f)—Enormous, splendid colour, luscious flavour. C-T-In.

Early Rivers (f)—Large, juicy. C.

MID-SEASON VARIETIES.

Ripen end December.

Diamond Jubilee (f)—Large bright red, flesh white, prolific. C-T.
Lady Carrington (c)—Brilliant colour. C-T.

Lee's Seedling (f)—Magnificent nectarine, beautiful colour and flavour. C-T-In.
Fertile de Poitou (f)—Very large and highly coloured. C.

LATE VARIETIES.

Ripen Mid-January.

Goldmine (f)—Large, red juicy. C-T-In. (See coloured illustration page 71).
New Boy (f)—Large, brilliant crimson. C-T-In.

PEACHES

1/6 each, 16/- per dozen. Packing and carriage extra.

Worked on Seedling Peach stocks. They require deep open loam (well drained) and a moderately warm climate. Bear first to third year.

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES.

Ripen November and December.

Admiral Dewey (f)—Best early, yellow fleshed variety. TC-C.
Bell's November (f)—Very juicy. TC-C.
Brigg's Red May (f)—Tender and rich. TC-C-In.

Duffy's Xmas Box (f)—Good size and colour, regular cropper. TC-C.
Edward VII (f)—Ripens November. TC-C.

Flat China (f)—Fruit flat. TC-C.
Greensborough (f)—Large, bright red cheek. Prolific. TC-C-In.

Le Vainqueur (f)—Good quality, white flesh and prolific. TC-C-T-In.
May Flower (semi-cling)—Large, bright red, good quality. C.

Watt's Early Champion (f)—Ripens end November, good size, splendid colour, heavy cropper. Highly recommended. TC-C.

PEACHES (continued)—

MEDIUM EARLY VARIETIES.

Ripen early January.

Aunt Becky (f)—Large, good carrier, vigorous grower. TC-C-In.
Carmen (f)—Large roundish, pale yellow skin, white flesh, recommended. C.

Wiggins (f)—Ripens Christmas to early January. Good size. C.

MID-SEASON VARIETIES.

Ripen Mid-January.

Blackburn (f)—Large, yellow. An improved Elberta, highly coloured. TC-C-T-In.

Elberta (f)—Large, yellow fleshed, sweet, for either dessert or canning. TC-C-T-In. (See coloured illustration page 71).

Royal George Cling (c)—Large, red. C.
Royal George (f)—Large, juicy. C.
Shanghai Freestone (f)—Large white flesh. TC-C.

Shanghai Seedling or Red Shanghai (c)—Large, beautiful red. TC-C. (See coloured illustration page 71).

LATE VARIETIES.

Ripen February.

Golden Queen (c)—Heavy cropper, medium size, good canning. C-T-In.
Italian Slip (f)—Large, yellow flesh, heavy bearer. T-In.

J. H. Hale (f)—Yellow, skin almost covered with crimson. TC-C-T-In.

Lady Palmerston (f)—Large, rich, skin greenish yellow with a deep red cheek, flesh pale yellow. C-T-In.

Phillip Cling (c)—Large, yellow flesh. C-T-In.
Pullar's Cling (c)—Large, heavy bearer, one of the best for canning. C-T-In.

PEARS

1/6 each, 16/- per dozen. Packing and carriage extra.

Worked on Seedling Pear stocks. This favorite fruit thrives best in cooler districts in any strong loam with well drained sub-soils, sheltered from prevailing winds. Plant two or more varieties to ensure pollination. Bear fourth to eighth year.

EARLY VARIETIES.

Ripen Mid-February.

Clapp's Favorite—Large, strongly resembles Bartlett. C-T-In.
William Bon Chretien or Bartlett—Large, one of the best all-round. C-T-In. (See coloured illustration page 71).

PEARS (continued)—

MID-SEASON VARIETIES.

Ripen end February.

Beurre Bosc—Large, russet colour, good eating. T.
China—Large, preserving. C-T.

Howell—Light yellow, good bearer, keeps well. C-T.
Keiffer Hybrid—Enormous bearer. Cooking. C.

Packhams Triumph—Rich melting flavour, enormous bearer, keep well. C-T-In.

LATE VARIETIES.

Ripen from March onward.

Josephine Des Malines—Medium size and roundish. Pale greenish yellow with a delicate aroma. T.

Winter Bartlett—Similar to Williams but about two months later. T.
Winter Cole—Buttery and rich. T.

Winter Nelis—Medium size, skin yellowish green covered with russet. C-T.

PERSIMMONS

(or JAP. DATE PLUMS)

2/3 each, 24/- per dozen. Packing and carriage extra.

These are a delicious fruit, and trees are very ornamental in the Autumn with their beautifully tinted foliage and richly coloured fruit. Bear second to third year. Ripen in Autumn.

Dai Dai Maru—Large, orange skin, yellowish flesh, nearly seedless. Late. TC-C.
Haychi Ya—Large, oblong, good. Early. TC-C.

Tanenashi—Early, large, conical, good, seedless. TC-C. (See coloured illustration page 71).

Yemon—Large, seedless, rounded, practically identical with Dai Dai Maru. Late. TC-C.

PLUMS, ENGLISH

1/6 each, 16/- per dozen. Packing and carriage extra.

Worked on Seedling stocks. Do well in most districts, and best in heavy loamy soils, requiring but little care and attention. Bear third to fifth year.

EARLY VARIETIES.

Ripen November to Mid-December.

Cherry (American Red) (f)—Very early. TC.
Evans Early (f)—Juicy, excellent flavour, black. TC-C.

Tibbett's Seedling (c)—Black, a good early market plum; enormous cropper. C.

MID-SEASON VARIETIES.

Ripen Mid-January.

Angelina Burdett (f)—Purple, prolific. C-T-In. (See illustration.)
Damson (f)—Hardy, heavy cropper. Black. T.

Diamond (f)—Large, good cooker, blue black. TC-C-T-In.
Greengage (f)—Rich flavour. T.

Orleans (f)—Large, Purple. Sweet. T.

LATE VARIETIES.

Ripen from Early February.

Coe's Golden Drop (f)—Large, oval. T. (See coloured illustration page 71).
Jefferson (f)—Largest size, oval, skin golden yellow, with a purplish red cheek, very rich and luscious. T.

Magnum Bonum, White (Egg Plum) (c)—Good cooking, large. T.
Pond's Seedling (f)—Very large, oval, juicy and sugary. Dark red. T. (See coloured illustration page 71).

President (f)—Fruit is large, oblong-shaped, beautiful purple, flesh firm and sweet. T-In. (See coloured illustration page 71).

PLUMS, JAPANESE

1/6 each, 16/- per dozen. Packing and carriage extra.

Japanese Plums are very hardy and heavy bearers. Bear first to fourth year.

EARLY VARIETIES.

Ripen November to Mid-December.

Alberta or Wilson (f)—Ripe mid-November, highly coloured, almost black, flesh yellow when ripe. Good keeper, splendid carrier, one of the best for market. TC-C.

Early Gem (f)—Large, dark, good flavour, very early. TC-C.

Santa Rosa (f)—Large, crimson flesh. TC-C-T.

Shiro (c)—Clear, light yellow. Very prolific. TC-C.

MID-SEASON VARIETIES.

Ripen Mid-December to early January.

Blood (Cyso Sumono) Upright (f)—Large, heart shaped, heavy bearer. C.

Climax (f)—Very large, highly coloured, ripens about Xmas time. C.

October Purple (f)—Large, yellow flesh. C-T.

Wickson (f)—Large, heavy cropper. TC-C-T.

LATE VARIETIES.

Ripen early February.

Narrabeen (c)—A local introduction. Large, dark red, heavy cropper. Highly recommended. TC-C. (See coloured illustration page 71).

Satsuma (c) (Blood)—Dark red. C.

PRUNES

1/6 each, 16/- per dozen. Packing and carriage extra.

Prunes are easily grown and may be used either ripe or for drying. Bear fourth to seventh year.

EARLY VARIETIES.

Ripen end February.

Splendour (f)—Very productive, firm, rich, sugary and large. T.

Sugar (f)—Large, yellowish flesh, rich in sugar juice. T.

MID-SEASON VARIETIES.

Ripen Mid-March.

Prune d'Agen (French Prune) (f)—Oval, flesh yellow, unrivalled for drying. T-In.

Robe de Sargent (f)—Similar to Prune d'Agen, heavy bearer. T-In.

LATE VARIETIES.

Ripen end March.

Giant (f)—Fruit of largest size, deep purple, heavy cropper. T.

Golden (f)—Golden colour, exquisite flavour. Large. T.

QUINCES

1/6 each, 16/- per dozen. Packing and carriage extra.

Quinces are very hardy and will thrive in moist, low situations, where other fruit will not grow. Bear second to fourth year.

EARLY VARIETIES.

Ripen February.

Master's Early—Very early, flesh tender, good flavour and a heavy cropper. C-T.

Missouri Mammoth—Very large. C-T.

Reas' Mammoth—Very Early. C-T.

Smyrna—Delicious flavour, keeps well. C-T.

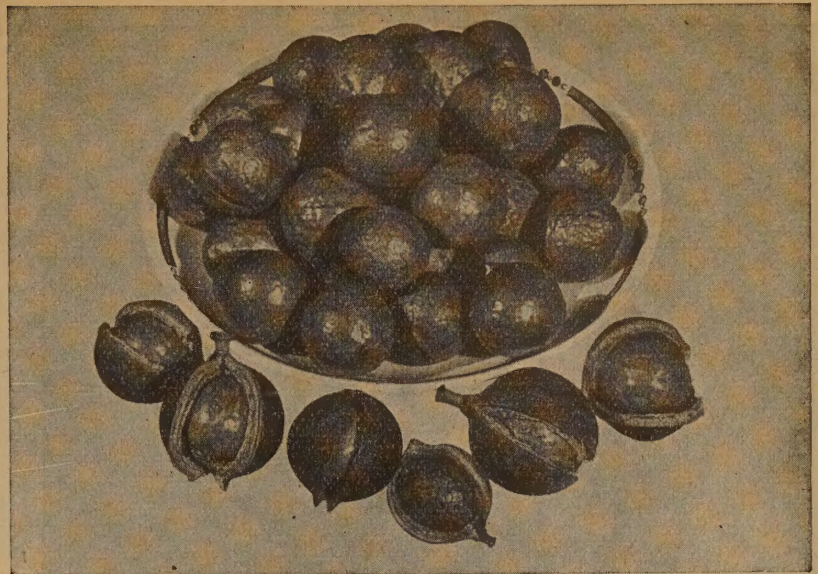
LATE VARIETIES.

Ripen in March.

Champion—Large, exquisite taste. Good for canning. Good carrier. C-T.

Portugal—Strong grower, one of the best. Late. C-T.

Van Dieman—Large, oblong sort, particularly heavy bearing. Good quality. C-T.



Macadamia Nuts—A tree should be in every garden.

NUTS

Plant June to August inclusive.

Almonds—1/6 each; 16/- dozen. (Eight varieties). Bear third year.

Plant two or more varieties to ensure pollination.

Chestnuts (Spanish)—2/6 each. Bear fourth to seventh year.

Filberts—2/6 each. Bear fifth year.

Pecan Nut—Seedlings, 2/6 each. Also large grafted trees, named varieties, 7/6 each. Bear fifth year.

Walnuts—Named varieties. Seedlings, 2/6 each. Grafted trees, 7/6 each. Seedlings bear fifth to eighth year. Some grafted varieties commence bearing second year.

Macadamia (Queensland or Popple Nut)—Hardy and ornamental, evergreen, 20 to 30 ft. Will thrive in all but coldest parts. Bears fifth to seventh year. Plant April to September inclusive. 1/6 each; 16/- dozen. (See illustration.)

SUNDRY FRUITS, ROOTS AND PLANTS

Carriage and Packing extra.

Bananas—Several sorts. 2/6 each.

Blackberries—Six varieties. 1/- to 1/6 ea.

Currants (Red, White and Black)—1/- ea.; 10/- dozen.

Custard Apple (Cherimoyer)—Seedlings, 2/6 ea.; also grafted trees (from July to Sept.) 5/- ea.

Gooseberries—Sorts. 1/- ea.; 10/- doz.; 75/- per 100.

Guavas—Several varieties. 1/6 ea.; 16/- per dozen.

Loganberry—This splendid berry is now being very extensively grown. The fruit is large, dark red in colour, and exquisitely flavoured. It is equally fine raw, cooked, or as jam. 1/- ea.; 10/- doz.; special quotes per 100.

Loquats—Sorts. 2/- ea.; 20/- dozen.

Mangoes—From seed. 2/6 each.

Monstera Deliciosa—A semi-climbing fruiting plant from Mexico. Grows best against a wall or fence. Protect from frost. 2/6 each. Bear, third to fourth year. (See colored illustration, page 71). We have available in tins a few large seven year old specimens. These have already fruited.

Price, 30/- ea.

Olives (fruiting)—Several sorts. 2/6 ea.

Passion Fruit (in pots)—9d. ea.; 6/6 dozen. Open ground, 1/6 doz.; 7/6 per 100; 60/- per 1,000.

Banana Passion Fruit—1/- ea.; 11/- dozen.

Paw Paw Tree (Carica)—From seed. 2/- ea.

Pomegranate—2/- ea.

Raspberries—All the best varieties. 6d. ea.; 5/- doz.; 35/- per 100

Tree Tomato (Cyphomandra)—1/6.

Please Note:—Blackberries, currants, gooseberries, loganberries, and raspberries will not be available until about the middle of June.

GRAPE VINES

(On Own Roots)

For N.S.W. only.

Special list on application for Queensland clients.

1/- each; 10/- dozen; 70/- 100. Packing and postage extra.

Grape Vines bear during late summer and autumn, and besides being valuable for their fruit, are also useful for providing summer shade on pergolas, or for growing on trellises, arches, etc. Bear first to second year. Plant May to August, inclusive.

Black Hambro (Early)—Best for coastal districts.

Black Lady's Finger (Purple Cornichon)—Very late.

Black Muscat (Mid-season)—A favorite. (See colored illustration, page 71).

Black Prince (Late)—Large and sweet.

Buckland's Sweetwater (Early)—Pale amber. (Improved Sweetwater).

Doradillo (Late)—Large, amber, good keeper.

Gordo Blanco (Late)—One of the best white muscats.

Gros Colman (Late)—Very large, black.

Isabella (Early Black)—Vigorous growing, suitable pergolas, etc.

Lady's Finger (Cornichon) (Late)—Long, pink berries.

Mrs. Prince's Black Muscat (Late)—Large, well-flavored.

Muscat Hambro (Snow's) (Late)—One of the best muscats.

Sultana (Late)—Pale yellow, seedless.

Waltham Cross (Late)—Large, round, white berries.

White Muscat (Mid-season)—A favorite white. (See colored illustration, page 71).



New Strawberry—Vonnett—See Description below.

STRAWBERRIES

(Available May to September, inclusive.) Plant 15 inches apart, 2 feet between rows. Remove runners as they appear, unless required for increasing stock. It is advisable to plant more than one variety for pollination. Fendalcino especially requiring another to fertilise it. 25 plants packed weight under 1lb.; 50 under 2lb.; 100 under 3lb.

Prices as stated. Carriage extra.

A NEW STRAWBERRY VONNETT

(See illustration)

We have pleasure in introducing this new Strawberry, which was raised in 1931 by the originator of that well-known variety "King Edward VII." The strawberry Vonnett is a very choice variety. It is a heavy cropper, producing very large heart-shaped berries of a bright, clear red color. The fruit has a delicious flavour and carries well, making it excellent for market.

Strong plants ready from end of April. Price, 2/- dozen; 10/- 100. Carriage extra. We can also recommend the following older varieties:—

Creswell—Large fruit, continuous bearer. One of the best all-round varieties. 1/- doz.; 6/- 100; 40/- 1,000. See colored illustration, page 71).

Fendalcino—Large dark red fruit, prolific, a good market strawberry. 1/- doz.; 6/- 100; 40/- 1,000

Illawarra—Large, early, hardy, and prolific. 1/- doz.; 6/- 100; 40/- 1,000.

King Edward VII.—Vermilion colored berries, a good cropper. 1/- doz.; 6/- 100; 40/- 1,000

Melba—An attractive looking strawberry, grown for market. 1/- doz.; 6/- 100; 40/- 1,000

Port Macquarie—A very early variety, large dark red conical berries. Good flavor. 1/- doz.; 6/- 100; 40/- 1,000

Warrawee—Large, deep scarlet; bears very freely, especially in frost-free districts. 1/6 doz.; 7/6 100; 60/- 1,000

LEAFLET ON STRAWBERRY CULTIVATION POSTED FREE ON REQUEST

CITRUS FRUITS

Our trees are grown in one of the best districts near Sydney. They are sturdy, well-rooted, and healthy. All our citrus trees are worked with carefully selected buds from regular bearing and productive trees, having high-class market fruit. In addition, we can procure trees worked with buds supplied by the Co-operative Bud Selection Society, Ltd., and when these are required please mention specially with each order. Trees available April to November.

Carriage and packing extra. Approx. weight packed, 6 trees, 6lb.; 12 trees, 14lb.

All citrus trees supplied to Queensland clients comply with the new regulations governing their entry to that State.

ORANGES

2/- each; 22/- dozen. (Except where otherwise priced).

EARLY VARIETIES.

Ripen June and July.

Blood—Juicy, red flesh. TC-C.

Jaffa—Large, almost seedless. TC-C.

Joppa—Rich, juicy, large. Practically seedless. A regular bearer. TC-C.

Mediterranean Sweet—Very prolific. TC-C.

Parramatta—Large, very prolific. TC-C.

MID-SEASON VARIETIES.

Ripen August and September.

Golden Buckeye Navel—Large, thin skin.

Delicious, good cropper. TC-C.

2/6 ea.; 27/- dozen.

Golden Nugget Navel—A regular cropper, fine flavor. TC-C.

2/6 ea.; 27/- dozen.

Groverley Navel—Thin skin; large, sweet. TC-C.

Washington Navel—Large, rich flavor. TC-C. (See colored illustration, page 71).

LATE VARIETIES.

Ripen from September to November. **Late Valencia**—Large and rich. Hangs on tree till late spring. TC-C.

ORANGES (continued)—

PRESERVING VARIETIES.

Cumquat—Fruit small and round. TC-C.
Seville—Best variety for preserves. TC-C.

MANDARINS

2/- ea.; 22/- dozen. Packing and Carriage extra.

EARLY VARIETIES.

Ripen about June.

Canton—Large, very prolific. Recommended for Queensland. TC-C.

Feutrell's Early—Thin skin; good. TC-C.

Imperial—Earliest, good cropper. TC-C.

Scarlet—Reddish yellow; large. TC-C.

Thorny—An immense bearer; flat. TC-C.

MID-SEASON VARIETIES.

Ripen about July.

Emperor—Largest. Best for market. TC-C.

Parker's Special—Large, excellent. TC-C.

Beauty of Glen Retreat—Large, delicious flavor. Suits Queensland. TC-C.

LATE VARIETIES.

Ripen about August.

King of Siam—Very large. TC-C.

Late Emperor—Very late, keeps till January. C.

LEMONS AND LIMES

2/- ea.; 22/- dozen (except where otherwise priced)

Packing and Carriage extra.

These crop irregularly throughout the year. We offer a splendid stock of Lemons and other varieties of the citrus family, including:—

East Indian Limes—Large, juicy. TC-C.

2/6 ea.; 27/- dozen.

Lisbon Lemons—Best all-round. TC-C.

(See colored illustration, page 71).

2/- ea.; 22/- dozen.

Persian Limes—Small, very juicy. TC-C.

2/6 ea.; 27/- dozen.

Shaddocks—Large, preserving. TC-C.

2/- ea.; 22/- dozen.

Sweet Rind Lemon (Eureka)—First-class, thin skin. TC-C. 2/- ea.; 22/- doz.

Villa Franca Lemon—Thin skin, firm; very juicy. TC-C. 2/- ea.; 22/- doz.

Tahiti Lime—Recommended. TC-C.

2/- ea.; 22/- dozen.

Citrons—Preserving and Peel. (Two varieties. 2/- ea.; 22/- dozen

GRAPE FRUIT (Improved Pomelow)

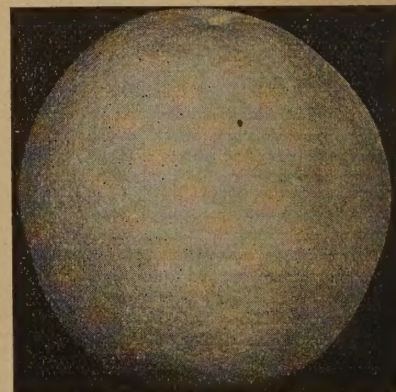
2/6 each; 27/- dozen. Packing and Carriage extra.

Marsh Seedless—Medium size, thin rind. TC-C. (See illustration, page 71).

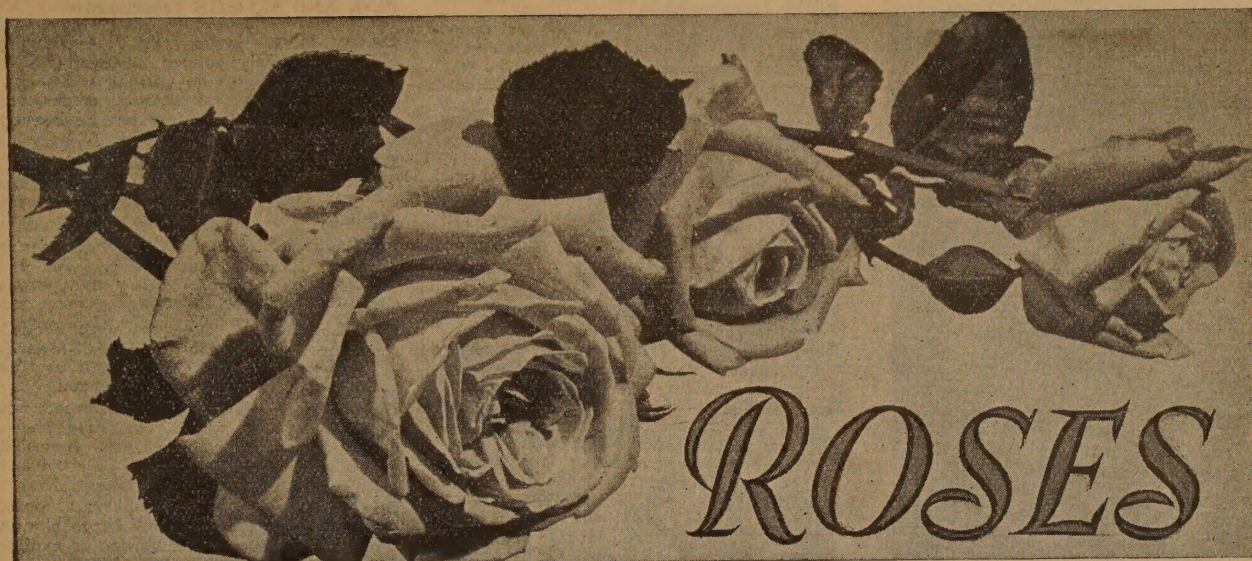
Thompson—Said to be a sport from Marsh Seedless. Fruit, round and large; flesh, pink-colored. TC-C.

Triumph—Medium size, not bitter. TC-C.

LEAFLET ON CITRUS CULTURE, POST FREE ON REQUEST.



Late Valencia Orange



Dame Edith Helen—See Page 84.

Roses are almost indispensable in a garden. Free flowering, fragrant, and beautiful, they are a perennial source of pleasure. You will not tire of roses. They are like a constant friend, always there.

We shall be pleased to select varieties to suit a particular locality or purpose, and to offer any advice required. Excepting the Novelties, and recent introductions, the roses listed have been conveniently arranged in four color groups.

Attention is directed to our Special Offer of Six Choice Bush Roses, illustrated in color at the front of the catalogue. Plants available April to September. WRITE FOR LEAFLET ON ROSE CULTIVATION. Approximate weight of Rose Plants (not Standards), including packing: 1 plant, 1 lb.; 3 plants, 2 lbs.; 6 plants, 3 lbs.; 12 plants, 4 lbs.; each additional 6 plants, 1 lb. extra.

PACKING CHARGES: 1 to 6 plants, 3d.; 7 to 12, 6d.; 13 to 25, 1/-; over 25, 1/6.

KEY TO TYPES: (T) Tea; (H.T.) Hybrid Tea; (H.P.) Hybrid Perpetual; (Pernet) Pernetiana.

NOVELTY ROSES FOR 1935

Over twenty Novelties imported last spring have already flowered in the nursery. The varieties listed we have selected as the most promising.

PRICES AS STATED—CARRIAGE EXTRA.

Contesa de Sastago (Pernetiana)—A novel bi-colored flower. Outside of petals, golden yellow; inside, red. Large, well-formed bloom. Growth: Robust and erect. 4/- ea.

Edina (H.T.)—A strongly perfumed white rose, occasionally flushed pink. Good form and size. Vigorous branching habit; free flowering. 4/- ea.

Heros (H.T.)—A richly perfumed red rose. Related to the popular favourite, Etoile de Hollande. Large, moderately full blooms; freely produced. Vigorous grower. 4/- ea.

Jan Abbing (H.T.)—A brilliant salmon-red, shaded yellow. A perfectly shaped rose. Product of Columbia and Etoile de Hollande. This novelty is a nice healthy grower, and appears to be one of the best of the year. 4/- ea.

Kidway (H.T.)—Color, sun yellow and shaded orange. Full, well-formed flower, carried on rigid stem. A healthy robust grower. Honoured as the "Most Beautiful Rose of France," Lyons, 1933. 4/- ea.

Mme. Pierre Forestier (H.T.)—Yellow in bud, opening to a large, full flower of orange, shaded carmine. Tea-scented. Vigorous, bushy growth. 4/- ea.

Mrs. A. Spalding (H.T.)—Rosy cerise, veined claret. Shaded orange at base of petals. Large, full, well-shaped flowers, produced on long stems. Scented. Growth, vigorous and spreading. 4/- ea.

McGredy's Triumph (H.T.)—Geranium red, flushed orange, deepening to rich orange at base. Very large, full, perfectly-shaped flowers. Scented. Good growth and foliage. Gold medal, National Rose Society, England. 4/- ea.

McGredy's Wonder (H.T.)—Colour, coppery orange. Moderately full, fruity-scented blooms. A healthy, vigorous, upright grower. 4/- ea.

NEW ROSES OF LAST SEASON

The following are the best of the Novelties introduced last season. Price, 2/- ea.; 22/- doz. Packing and Carriage extra.

Col. Sharman Crawford (H.T.)—Rich velvety crimson, blooms of moderate size and fulness, borne on long stems. Strong old rose perfume. Vigorous growth. Gold Medal, N.R.S. and Award of Merit, R.A.S., England. 2/- ea. (A good red, somewhat like Hoosier Beauty).

David McKee (H.T.)—Crimson red to bright crimson carmine. Very large, full blooms suitable for garden or exhibition. Fragrant. Growth, vigorous. Very sweetly perfumed, good substance. 2/- ea.

Evert Van Dyk (H.T.)—Clear carmine pink. Flowers, large, full, and of good form, carried on rigid stems. Erect and free branching habit. First Class Certificate, N.R.S. Trial Grounds, England. Recommended. 2/- ea.

Golden Rambler (Climber)—Large, double, golden yellow flowers, splashed crimson, borne in clusters. Fragrant. Gold Medal, N.R.S., England. 2/- ea.

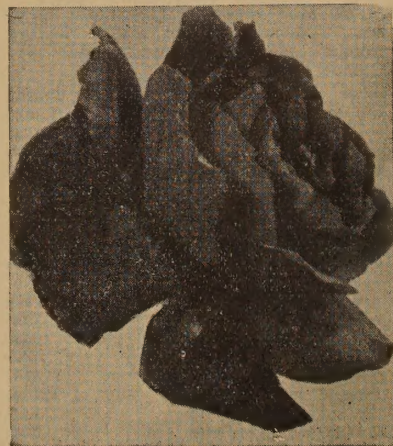
Malar Ros (H.T.)—Deep crimson. Large egg-shaped buds opening to perfect flowers (about 50 petals). Strong old rose perfume. Vigorous, upright growth. Recommended. 2/- ea.

Oswald Sieper (H.T.)—White, with sulphur yellow centre. Large, well-shaped flowers, suitable for exhibition. Scented. Strong, bushy growth. 2/- ea.

President Marcia (H.T.)—A choice novelty. Large, full, fragrant blooms. Deep pink on outside of petals, pale flesh on inside. Vigorous, free growth. Recommended. 2/- ea.

Southport (H.T.)—Brilliant scarlet, large semi-double blooms. Vigorous growth, free blooming. First Class Trial Ground Certificate and Gold Medal of N.R.S., England. A brilliant decorative, flowers have 20 to 24 petals. 2/- ea.

Viktoria Adelheid (H.T.)—Deep crimson, large full blooms of 50 petals, perfect form. Strong old rose perfume. Strong upright growth. A promising Novelty. 2/- ea.



Daily Mail Scented—See Page 84.

Dwarf Polyantha Roses make splendid permanent borders. Plant 18 inches apart.



Talisman—See page 85.

ROSES—General List

Price, 1/6 each; 16/- dozen.
Packing and Carriage extra.

REDS.

Cathrine Kordes (H.T.)—A fine, vigorous grower, producing large, full blooms of exhibition standard. Color, rich scarlet, shaded crimson. Tea scent.

Daily Mail Scented (H.T.)—Rich, deep velvety red with a scarlet sheen. Blooms moderately full, growth moderate to vigorous. Richly fragrant. (See also Climbers).

Dr. Hawkesworth (H.T.)—Crimson, shaded maroon. Medium-sized blooms, good shape, long stems. Scented. Vigorous. (See colored illustration at front of catalogue).

E. G. Hill (H.T.)—Dazzling scarlet, deepening to red as bloom develops, large full blooms, sweetly scented; growth moderately vigorous. Suitable garden or exhibition.

Etoile de Hollande (H.T.)—"The best red rose in commerce." Large, fragrant blooms moderately full, of brilliant crimson. Growth is vigorous, good foliage. Recommended. (See also Climbers).

General MacArthur (H.T.)—Light crimson, a popular garden rose. Healthy foliage. Highly fragrant. (See also Climbers).

George Dickson (H.T.)—Large double blooms, deep rich crimson; veined and shaded velvety black. Extra vigorous.

Gipsy Lass (H.T.)—Scarlet crimson, with blackish shading. Blooms very full, richly scented. Growth vigorous.

Hadley (H.T.)—Rich, velvety crimson, blooms good shape and size. Sweetly scented. Foliage mildew-resistant. Growth vigorous. Recommended. (See also Climbers).

Hoosier Beauty (H.T.)—Deep velvety red, veined black. Scented. Recommended as one of the best garden reds.

Joyous Cavalier (H.T.)—A very free-blooming red of vigorous growth. Blooms moderately full, and of splendid shape in the bud.

Lady Helen Maglona (H.T.)—A fine, fragrant, dark red. Large, full blooms. Growth moderately vigorous.

REDS (continued)—

Laurent Carle (H.T.)—Bright crimson, large, full blooms, sweetly scented. Growth vigorous. A popular red for garden or exhibition. (See also Climbers).

McGredy's Scarlet—One of the most promising novelties. Very large blooms, fairly full. A vigorous grower. Best in cool weather or in autumn.

Mrs. George Geary (H.T.)—Orange cerise, shaded red; large, very full blooms. Vigorous grower, free blooming.

Penelope (H.T.)—A bi-color, centre creamy white, outer petals marked and shaded deep red. Nicely formed. Growth generally moderate.

Ruby Manwaring (H.T.)—Sport of Betty Uprichard. Velvety scarlet to carmine, vigorous growth like the original.

Red Radiance—Sport from Radiance, same growth and habit, color light red, darker in late autumn and winter. Recommended for garden or cut flowers. (See also Climbers).

Sensation (H.T.)—Rich velvety crimson, shaded deeper, sometimes veined with black. Blooms are large, full, and nicely formed. Fragrant. Growth, moderately vigorous.

Star of Queensland (H.T.)—Deep crimson maroon, fairly full blooms, thrives best in warm climates. Vigorous.

W. E. Chaplin (H.T.)—Well-formed flowers of exhibition standard. Colour, carmine crimson. Vigorous healthy grower.

YATES' BEST SIX ROSES FOR 1935.

As illustrated in color at front of Catalogue.

- 1—Gaiety (yellow and copper).
- 2—Dr. Hawkesworth (red).
- 3—Julien Potin (yellow).
- 4—Editor MacFarland (pink).
- 5—Caledonia (white).
- 6—Comtesse Vandal (shades of salmon).

Six choice Bush Roses. Carriage free, for 9/-

PINK AND SALMON.

Betty Uprichard (H.T.)—Inner face of petals delicate salmon pink, reverse glowing carmine tinted orange. Blooms large, semi-double. Scented. Vigorous grower.

Columbia (H.T.)—Deep pink, nicely formed flowers, long stems. Fragrant. One of the best for garden or cut flowers. Vigorous growth, few thorns. (See also Climbers).

Comtesse Vandal (H.T.)—Reddish copper in bud, opening to nicely formed full flower of buff and salmon, with coppery-salmon reverse. Good healthy grower. Has received four gold medals in Europe. Highly recommended. See colored illustration at front of catalogue.

Dainty Bess (H.T.)—A delicate salmon pink. Large, single blooms, with pretty reddish golden stamens. Vigorous. One of the most beautiful single roses ever raised.

M——, BANGALORE CITY, INDIA, 20/1/34.

"We are glad to write that the last consignment of one dozen Roses are thriving beautifully in our garden and have pleasure to say that they are excellent varieties."

PINK AND SALMON (continued)—

Dame Edith Helen (H.T.)—Glowing pink, perfectly shaped blooms (70 to 80 petals), borne on upright stiff stems. Reliable for exhibition, moderately vigorous growth. Must not be heavily pruned. (See also Climbers).

Dorothy Lee (H.T.)—Salmon pink, suffused yellow. Evidently a sport from "Shot Silk," as it has the same glossy foliage and habit. Recommended.

Elizabeth of York (H.T.)—Rich, cerise pink. Blooms, semi-double. An excellent garden rose, being a vigorous grower and free flowering.

E. J. Ludding (H.T.)—Deep pink, shaded salmon. Blooms full and well-formed. Vigorous grower. Gold Medal at The Hague, July, 1930. Recommended.

Editor MacFarland (H.T.)—Large, full flower. Color, bright rose, shaded salmon. Vigorous erect grower. Awarded two gold medals in Europe. (See colored illustration at front of catalogue.)

Ethel Somerset (H.T.)—Shrimp pink, edge of petals deep flesh. Large blooms of good form, suitable garden or exhibition.

Fascination (H.T.)—Rosy cerise, shaded yellow. Excellently shaped, blooms of about 30 petals. Strongly scented. Vigorous grower. Recommended.

Hilda (H.T.)—Light pink, reverse of petals bright carmine. Large, very full, well shaped blooms. Vigorous grower.

Jonkheer J. L. Mock (H.T.)—Inside of petals silvery pink, reverse carmine; blooms large and of good form. Growth vigorous and erect. Recommended for garden or exhibition. (See also Climbers.)

Konigin Carola (H.T.)—Soft pink, large full blooms; a perfect exhibition rose; also recommended for garden.

Mabel Turner (H.T.)—Blooms very large, of exhibition form; color, pale pink shaded deep salmon. Growth sturdy. Recommended.

Maman Cochet (T.)—Deep flesh pink shaded carmine on outer petals. A large heavy bloom, best in warm weather. No scent. (See also Climbers).

Margaret McGredy (H.T.)—Orange scarlet, opening to orange salmon. Large, well-shaped blooms. A vigorous grower. Recommended.

Miss Australia (H.T.)—Large, very full exhibition flowers. Deep pink in centre, lighter on outer petals. Recommended for exhibition.



Rose Marie.

PINK AND SALMON (continued)—

Mme. Abel Chatenay (H.T.)—One of the oldest and best pink roses in commerce. Rosy pink, shaded salmon, base of petals deeper. Large well formed blooms, long stems. Growth vigorous. (See also Climbers).

Mme. Butterfly (H.T.)—Apricot, pink and gold on pale flesh ground. Blooms moderately full and fragrant. Healthy grower. (See also Climbers).

Mme. Second Weber (H.T.)—Color clear salmon rose, extra large, with fine stiff petals. Recommended for garden or exhibition. (See also Climbers).

Mrs. Bryce Allen (H.T.)—Carmine rose, full globular bloom, richly scented. Exhibition or garden. Recommended.

Mrs. George Shawyer (H.T.)—Clear rose pink, blooms are large, well formed and full. Excellent show rose, also recommended for garden. Vigorous.

Mrs. W. E. Lenon (H.T.)—Reddish carmine, very large, long pointed blooms, not very full, but very fragrant. Vigorous grower.

Oliver Mee (H.T.)—Deep salmon, flushed fawn. Very large blooms of excellent shape. Glossy foliage. Vigorous growth.

Portadown Fragrance (H.T.)—Salmon pink, flushed orange scarlet. Blooms fairly large, full and delightfully fragrant. Color varies. Gold Medal. N.R.S.

Radiance (H.T.)—A popular garden and cut flower variety. Inner face of petals silvery pink, reverse carmine. Large full blooms carried on long stems. (See also Climbers).

Rapture (H.T.)—Similar to Mme. Butterfly, richly fragrant.

Rose Marie (H.T.)—Rose pink, nicely shaped buds, opening to a good full flower. Rich, fruity scent. Vigorous and free flowering. Recommended. (See also Climbers).

Sunny South (H.T.)—Bright pink, flushed carmine, large semi-double flowers. A vigorous growing decorative rose, useful for hedge or garden.

Una Wallace (H.T.)—Soft cherry rose throughout. Large, well shaped blooms. Scented. Vigorous. Garden or exhibition.

YELLOW AND COPPER.

Alex. Hill Gray (T.)—Lemon yellow, good size bloom, suitable exhibition or garden. Vigorous.

Aspirant M. Rouyer (H.T.)—Deep apricot, lighter on outer petals. Nicely shaped blooms, moderately full. Recommended.

YELLOW AND COPPER (continued)—

Canary (H.T.)—Buds clear, golden yellow, opening to moderately full blooms of clear canary yellow, vigorous growth. Foliage mildew-proof.

Gaiety (H.T.)—Buds are very attractive, being orange, flushed with vermilion and old rose, opening to well shaped blooms of moderate size and fullness. Growth is vigorous and compact. Recommended. (See coloured illustration.)

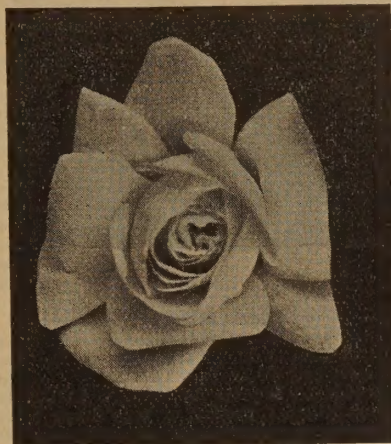
Golden Dawn (H.T.)—Buds rich yellow flushed with old rose, paling to lemon yellow as flower ages. Blooms are large and of good form; growth vigorous. Recommended for garden or exhibition.

Golden Ophelia (H.T.)—A rich golden yellow in the bud, opening to medium-sized blooms, lighter on outer petals. Useful cut flower or garden variety. (See also Climbers).

Heinrich Wendland (H.T.)—Reverse of petals is deep golden yellow, inside, vivid nasturtium red with yellow base lightening as flower ages. A very richly colored rose, large, full, and well formed. Vigorous growth. Recommended.

Irish Elegance (H.T.)—Color coppery orange in bud, opening to single flowers of varying shades of apricot. Vigorous, healthy grower.

Irish Fireflame (H.T.)—Coppery red in bud, opening to single blooms of coppery yellow and pale biscuit. Sweetly scented. When used for decorative purposes, blooms should be cut in bud stage, and allowed to open in water. (See also Climbers).



Una Wallace.

Julien Potin (Pernetiana)—Rich golden yellow. Long buds, opening to large flowers of perfect form. Scented. Growth moderately vigorous. (See colored illustration at front of catalogue).

Lady Hillingdon (T.)—Orange yellow; not very full, but the long-pointed buds are very pretty. Has been a favorite garden yellow for over 20 years. (See also Climbers).

Leslie Dudley (H.T.)—A rose of many pretty shades, outside of petals soft pink buff and gold deepening to carmine orange and salmon. Nicely shaped flowers of medium size. Scented. Vigorous, bushy grower. Gold Medal of Nat. Rose. Soc., England.

Mme. Pierre S. du Pont (H.T.)—Rich, yellow, long buds, scented. Disease-resistant foliage, vigorous grower.

M. G. Van Rossem (H.T.)—Flamed orange and apricot on a golden yellow base. Reverse of petals is bronze. Blooms fairly full. Growth moderately vigorous. Very pretty.



Golden Ophelia.

YELLOW AND COPPER (continued)—

Mrs. Dunlop Best (H.T.)—One of the best yellow roses in cultivation. Reddish apricot, moderately full. Free flowering, strong healthy grower.

President Herbert Hoover (H.T.)—Large, semi-double blooms, outer petals claret red, inner petals deep salmon flesh.

Rev. F. Page Roberts (H.T.)—One of the most beautiful roses ever introduced. Deep golden yellow overlaid and veined with coppery orange on reverse of petals. Large full blooms. Fragrant.

Shot Silk (H.T.)—Bright, cherry cerise, flushed salmon, orange, and rose. Blooms medium size, fairly full. Foliage glossy. (See also Climbers.)

Sir Henry Seagrave (H.T.)—Pale primrose yellow with deeper base. Large, full, well-formed flower. Scented.

Souv. de Claudius Pernet (Pernetiana)—Sunflower yellow, deeper in centre; large, full, perfectly formed flowers, upright stiff stems. Glossy foliage.

Souv. de Mme. Bouillet (H.T.)—Deep orange yellow, long buds opening to fairly full flowers. Growth vigorous. (See also Climber, 1932 Novelty.)

Souv. de H. A. Verschuren (H.T.)—Yellow to orange, blooms large, full, and well shaped, carried on rigid stems. Free blooming and vigorous. Scented.

Sunburst (H.T.)—Yellow, with deep orange centre, long pointed buds. Free flowering and vigorous. (See also Climbers).

Talisman (H.T.)—One of the most richly colored roses. Shades of scarlet, pink, copper and gold are to be found, but color is extremely variable. Scented. Good growth.

WHITE AND LIGHT COLORS.

Caledonia (H.T.)—Pure white of exhibition standard. Scented. Good growth. Foliage mildew-proof. See colored illustration at front of catalogue.

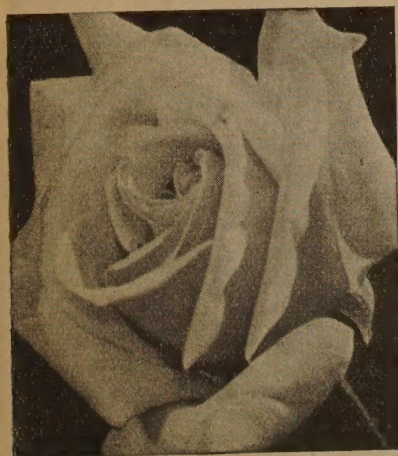
Frau Karl Druschki (H.P.)—A favorite pure white, large blooms, extra vigorous, semi-climbing growth.

K. A. Victoria (H.T.)—Still one of the best whites; large blooms of perfect exhibition form. (See also Climbers).

Konigin Luise (H.T.)—White with greenish tinge. A recent introduction. Recommended for exhibition.

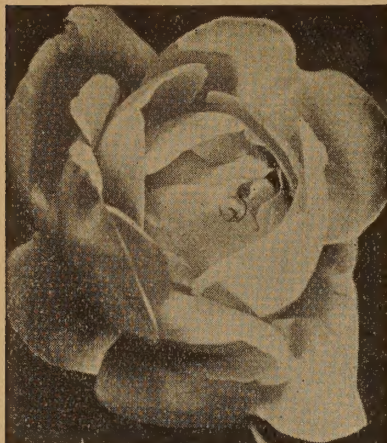
Lord Rossmore (H.T.)—A perfect exhibition rose, large beautifully shaped blooms of a delicate creamy flesh color.

Mrs. Chas. Lamplough (H.T.)—Cream, tinted pink, very large, full and well shaped blooms. A frequent winner of champion honours at shows.



Rev. F. Page Roberts.

Yates' Ever-blooming Roses (continued)



Clg. Shot Silk.

WHITE and LIGHT COLORS (contd.)—

- Mrs. Harold Brocklebank (H.T.)**—Creamy white, centre buff, outer petals sometimes tinted salmon rose. Large, full blooms; good shape. Show or garden; vigorous grower.
- Mrs. H. Stevens (T.)**—One of the best white roses, long-pointed buds, large blooms. Suitable exhibition or garden. Vigorous grower. (See also climbers.)
- Phoebe (H.T.)**—Colour cream, deeper in centre. Perfectly shaped blooms of medium size; very refined. Vigorous.
- White Maman Cochet (T.)**—Creamy white, tinted deep pink to red on outer petals. Large heavy blooms. Exhibition or garden. Mildew-proof foliage. Vigorous. (See also climbers.)

CLIMBING ROSES

(NOT INCLUDING WICHURAIANA OR DOROTHY PERKINS TYPE)

Price, 1/6 each; 16/- per dozen.

Packing and Carriage Extra.

Climbing Roses may be grown on arches or pergolas, trellises, fences, etc.

When planting, the budded side or shoot should be directed towards the support.

REDS.

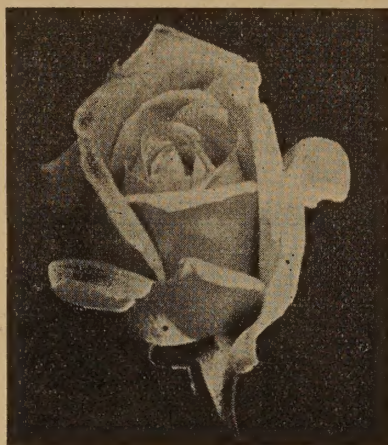
- Blackboy**—The best red climbing rose, colour deep blackish crimson, blooms not very full but freely produced on established plants. Suitable for arch or pergola.
- Clg. Daily Mail Scented (Clg. H.T.)**—A climbing sport of the "Daily Mail Scented" rose. Rich, deep velvety red with a scarlet sheen. Recommended.
- Clg. Etoile de Hollande (H.T.)**—The fragrant, red bush rose, "Etoile de Hollande," is considered by many to be the finest of all red roses. We now offer the climbing form, confident that it will prove to be an outstanding red climbing rose.
- Clg. General Macarthur**—A vigorous, light red, suitable for arch or pergola. Ample, mildew-proof foliage. Fragrant.
- Clg. Hadley**—A valuable recent addition to the list of red climbers. Resembling the popular dwarf variety. Mildew-proof, fragrant. Recommended.
- Clg. Laurent Carle**—A scented red climber, mildew-proof and vigorous.
- Clg. Red Radiance**—A vigorous climber, blooms light red, identical with the parent bush rose. Suitable all purposes.
- Countess of Stradbroke**—A recent introduction and a rival to "Blackboy" as the most popular red climber. Large fairly full blooms of dark velvety crimson. Rich fragrance. Nice foliage.

REDS (continued)—

- Miss Marion Manifold**—A vigorous climber producing large, fairly full blooms, of crimson scarlet.
- Noella Nabonnand**—The most fragrant red climbing rose in commerce. Rather loose blooms of carmine crimson. Worth growing for its fragrance alone.
- Paul's Scarlet Climber**—A vigorous climber, blooms in clusters of medium size, dazzling scarlet.
- Royal Scarlet Hybrid**—Related to Paul's Scarlet Climber, but deeper and richer in colour, and blooms along the stems of previous season's growth.

PINK.

- Clg. Columbia**—Climbing form of the popular pink bush rose. Free blooming and mildew-proof. Recommended.
- Clg. Dame Edith Helen**—Pink. Vigorous climbing sport of the bush. Specially recommended to exhibitors.
- Clg. Lorraine Lee**—Bright pink, free flowering. Mildew-proof foliage.
- Clg. Mme. Abel Chatenay**—A favorite pink climber, suitable for all purposes. Free blooming and vigorous. Scented.



Clg. Souv. de Mme. Boulet.

- Clg. Mme. Cecil Brunner**—A favourite miniature rose, colour salmon flesh, centre of coppery salmon, borne in sprays up to 60 and 70 buds.
- Clg. Mme. Segond Weber**—A beautiful pink climber producing very large full blooms of silvery pink shaded salmon rose. Recommended for all purposes.
- Clg. Maman Cochet**—One of the most vigorous climbing roses. Large, heavy, pink blooms. Mildew-proof.
- Clg. Radiance**—A climbing form of the popular pink bush of same name. A vigorous free blooming climber suitable for arch or pergola.
- Clg. Rose Marie**—A richly scented climber, blooms clear rose pink, of good shape. Recommended.
- Clg. Shot Silk (Knight)**—This locally raised variety is assured an appreciative reception, providing a new colour in climbers, the glossy foliage and coppery salmon blooms being identical with the well-known and popular bush variety. Highly recommended.
- Flying Colours**—A large cerise pink single rose, makes a bright show on trellis, arch or pergola; one of the earliest to commence blooming in the spring. Good foliage. Recommended.

YELLOW AND COPPER.

- Clg. Irish Fireflame**—One of the most beautiful single climbers. Sweetly scented blooms of biscuit, shaded copper, outer petals coppery red in bud stage. Recommended.

YELLOW AND COPPER (continued)—

- Clg. Lady Hillingdon**—One of the best yellow climbing roses. Free blooming, good foliage.
- Clg. Mrs. Dunlop Best**—Orange-yellow. A vigorous climbing sport of Mrs. Dunlop Best. Highly recommended.
- Clg. Souv. de Mme. Boulet (Clg. H.T.)**—Climbing sport of the popular dwarf. Deep apricot yellow, long buds, tea scent. Recommended.
- Clg. Sunburst**—Colour orange yellow, paler on outer petals, nice long buds.
- Clg. Sunstar**—A moderately vigorous climber, beautiful in bloom and foliage; colour golden yellow with coppery shading and veining. Recommended.
- Cloth of Gold**—An old variety. Sulphur yellow to cream blooms moderately full. Vigorous climber.
- Marechal Niel**—An old favorite yellow, beautifully scented.
- Mermaid**—Large single creamy yellow blooms freely produced. Vigorous climbing growth, beautiful glossy foliage. Highly recommended for all purposes.

WHITE AND LIGHT COLOURS.

- Clg. K. A. Victoria**—One of the best white climbers. Large shapely blooms. Does not carry enough foliage for growing on pergola or arch.
- Clg. Mrs. H. Stevens**—A fine vigorous white climbing rose. Large well shaped blooms.
- Clg. White Maman Cochet**—A vigorous climber requiring plenty of space and strong support. Large heavy blooms.

WICHURAIANA (or Trailing) ROSES.

1/6 each; 16/- per dozen.

Packing and Carriage extra.

These are useful for quickly covering banks, outbuildings, fences, etc. They bloom about Nov.-Dec.

American Pillar—Bright pink, single flowers, about 2 inches across, with clear white eye, produced in large clusters, Glossy foliage. Recommended.

Dorothy Perkins—Colour rich, soft rose, double blooms, borne in clusters.

Excelsa—Light red, like "Dorothy Perkins," only deeper colour.



Dorothy Perkins (Rambler).

WICHURAIANA ROSES (continued)—
Emily Gray—Golden yellow; one of the best of this type. Clusters of double blooms.
Sander's White—An improvement on "White Dorothy Perkins." Clusters of double white blooms.
Romeo—The best red Wichuraiana. Glossy foliage.

DWARF POLYANTHA ROSES.

These little cluster roses bloom about 7 months in the year, and are excellent for permanent borders or massing in beds. They grow about 18 inches to 2 feet in height. Price, 1/6 each; 16/- dozen.

Carriage and Packing Extra.

Plant about 18 inches apart.

Alice Amos—Colour cherry pink with white eye. Makes a bright display. Mildew-proof foliage. Recommended.

Ellen Poulsen—A bright pink, blooms large and double; nice foliage. Recommended.

Fireglow—Fiery orange red, very brilliant. Small flowers. Recommended.

Golden Salmon (Syn. "Goldlachs" and "Orange Perfection")—Sport from "Ideal"; colour is fiery golden salmon. Fades quickly, but beautiful in autumn.

Gloria Mundi—This is an outstanding introduction. Colour is glowing orange vermillion. The small, dainty blooms, which are double, are borne in pretty sprays. This variety is a distinct improvement on "Golden Salmon," as it does not fade. Dwarf growth.

George Elger—Golden yellow in bud, paler when opened.

Ideal—One of the best Polyanthas, very dark red. Recommended.

Lady Reading—A carmine red sport of Ellen Poulsen, nice foliage.

Miss Edith Cavell—Scarlet crimson; an attractive Polyantha.

Mme. Cecil Brunner—A perfect rose in miniature. Soft pink, shaded coppery salmon in centre. Grows 3 to 4 feet. (See also Climbers).

Orleans Rose—Rosy cerise, with white eye.

Paul Crampel—Similar to Golden Salmon, only a brighter color.

Sparkler—A brilliant red. One of the best red Polyanthas.

Yvonne Rabier—The best white Polyantha, lemon scented, glossy foliage.

Tip Top—A perfect rose in miniature. Cerise with yellow at base, very dainty.



Gloria Mundi.

STANDARD ROSES.

These are the same varieties as the Dwarf or Bush Roses, but are budded on straight briar stems two feet six to three feet in height. Their particular feature is that annuals, etc., may be grown close up to them. For descriptions see general lists. Price, 3/6 each; 40/- dozen.

Packing and Freight Extra.

Freight—As Standards are usually too long to be sent by post, please include sufficient money to cover freight by Passenger train. Approximate weight packed, 3 Standards 6 lbs., 6—10 lbs., 12—20 lbs.

Packing, 3d. each; 9d. for 6; 1/6 for 12.

RED SHADES

Daily Mail
 Dr. Hawkesworth
 E. G. Hill
 Etoile de Hollande
 General Macarthur
 Hadley
 Hoosier Beauty
 Laurent Carle
 Lord Charlemont
 Red Radiance
 Sensation

PINK AND SALMON

Betty Uprichard
 Columbia
 Comtesse Vandal
 Editor Macfarland
 Ethel Somerset
 Hilda
 Jonkheer J. L. Mock
 Mabel Turner
 Maman Cochet (Pink)
 Margaret McGredy
 Mme. Abel Chatenay
 Mme. Butterfly
 Mme. Segond Weber
 Mrs. Bryce Allen
 Mrs. Geo. Shawyer
 Oliver Mee
 Radiance
 Rose Marie
 Sunny South
 Una Wallace

YELLOW AND COPPER

Canary
 Gaiety
 Golden Dawn
 Golden Ophelia
 Heinrich Wendland
 Julien Potin
 Lady Hillingdon
 M. G. Van Rossem
 Mrs. Dunlop Best
 Pres. H. Hoover
 Rev. F. Page Roberts
 Shot Silk
 Sir Henry Seagrave
 Souv. de Claudius Pernet
 Souv. de H. A. Verschuren
 Souv. de Mme. Boulet
 Talisman

WHITE AND LIGHT COLORS

Caledonia
 K. A. Victoria
 Mrs. H. Brocklebank
 Mrs. H. Stevens
 Phoebe

Roses for Special Situations and Purposes

FOR SANDY AND SEASIDE PLACES. BUSH ROSES

Reds—Daily Mail Scented, Dr. Hawkesworth, Etoile de Hollande, E. G. Hill, General Macarthur, George Dickson, Hadley, Hoosier Beauty, Laurent Carle, Red Radiance.



Standard Rose.

Roses for Special Situations, etc. (contd.)

Pink Shades—Columbia, Editor Macfarland, Ethel Somerset, J. J. L. Mock, Mme. Abel Chatenay, Maman Cochet, Mrs. W. E. Lenon, Radiance, Sunny South.

Yellow and Copper—Gaiety, Golden Dawn, Irish Elegance (Single), Irish Fireflame (Single), Lady Hillingdon, Mrs. Dunlop Best, President H. Hoover, Souv. de H. A. Verschuren, Souv. de Mme. Boulet, Talisman.

White and Light Colors—Caledonia, Frau Karl Druschki, K. A. Victoria, Mrs. Harold Brocklebank, White Maman Cochet.

CLIMBERS

Blackboy (Red)
 Clg. Columbia (Pink)
 Clg. Etoile de Hollande (Red)
 Clg. General Macarthur (Red)
 Clg. Hillingdon (Yellow)
 Clg. Laurent Carle (Red)
 Clg. Shot Silk (Coppery)
 Clg. Mme. Abel Chatenay (Pink)
 Clg. Mme. Seg. Weber (Pink)
 Clg. Maman Cochet (Pink)
 Clg. Mrs. Dunlop Best (Yellow)
 Clg. Radiance (Pink)
 Clg. Red Radiance
 Flying Colors (Single Pink)
 Mermaid (Single Yellow)
 Paul's Scarlet Climber
 Royal Scarlet Hybrid
 Clg. White Maman Cochet

PERGOLAS AND ARCHES

Reds—Blackboy, Clg. Etoile de Hollande, Clg. Red Radiance, Paul's Scarlet Climber, Royal Scarlet Hybrid.
Pink Shades—Clg. Mme. A. Chatenay, Clg. Columbia, Clg. Segond Weber, Clg. Radiance, Clg. Rose Marie, Flying Colors.
Yellow and Copper—Clg. Lady Hillingdon, Clg. Sunstar, Mermaid, Clg. Shot Silk, Clg. Mrs. Dunlop Best.

DWARF HEDGES OR BORDERS.

(Plant 18 inches apart)

Pink Shades—Alice Amos, Ellen Poulsen, Golden Salmon, Orleans, Paul Crampel.
Reds—Gloria Mundi, Ideal, Lady Reading, Miss Edith Cavell.

HEDGES (3 to 5 feet high)

Plant about 2ft 6in. apart.

Reds—Etoile de Hollande, Red Radiance.
Pinks—Radiance, Sunny South.
Yellows—Lady Hillingdon, Mrs. Dunlop Best.

FLOWERING AND ORNAMENTAL PLANTS

Prices as stated, packing and carriage extra. Plants available at all seasons, unless stated otherwise.



Tree Begonia—Beatrice Roseby (Pink).

AQUATIC PLANTS

We have a fine selection of aquatic plants.
List on application.

ASTERS (Perennial)

(Michaelmas Daisies). Plant in Spring. These are splendid summer and autumn flowering perennials. We can supply twelve varieties in a good assortment of colour, ranging from white, pink, light and dark blue, to purplish red.

Plants 1/- ea.; 10/- dozen. Freight and Packing extra.

BEGONIAS (TREE)

These may be grown as bush house or verandah specimens in large pots or tubs, or in a sheltered position outside. Close to a wall or in a corner facing north or

BEGONIAS (TREE), (continued)—

east is an ideal situation. Several varieties available in rose, blush, scarlet and cerise. Plant at any season.

Price 1/- ea.; 11/- per dozen. Packing and freight extra.

Special Offer.—A collection of six Tree Begonias (assorted), our selection, for 5/-, packed, carriage extra.

BOUVARDIAS Plant Nov. to Feb. Bouvardias require a warm, sheltered position and thrive best in light, well-drained soil, which has been well manured.

Price 1/- ea.; 11/- per dozen. Packing and carriage extra.

Approx. weight packed: 1 plant, 2lbs.; 3-4 lbs.; 6-6 lbs.; 12-11 lbs. List of varieties on application.

Special Offer.—Six varieties, our selection, for 5/-, packed, carriage extra.

CANNAS (Giant Flowering)

Roots can be supplied any time during autumn, winter and early spring. Our list includes the latest and most attractive varieties. See also Seed, page 45.

Price 9d. ea.; 7/6 per dozen. Postage and packing extra.

Approx. weight packed: 1 to 3 plants, 1 lb.; 6-2 lbs.; 12-4 lbs.

Special Offer.—12 choice Cannas assorted (unnamed), for 6/- packed, carriage extra. List of varieties on application.

CARNATIONS (See Page 75.)

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

(See Page 77.)

DAHLIAS (See Page 77.)

FUCHSIAS

Fuchsias are suitable for the bush-house or a shady position outside. Plants available any season.

Price 1/- each; 11/- per dozen. Packing and carriage extra.

Special Offer.—6 plants, our selection, different varieties, single and double, 5/- packed, carriage extra, or 12 plants, our selection, different varieties, 10/- packed, carriage extra. List of varieties on application.

GERBERAS (African Daisy)

These magnificent perennials require a light soil. It is absolutely necessary for the drainage to be perfect, and the crown of the plants must be kept above the ground. Plants are available throughout the year. We have a nice collection of specially selected plants and can supply pure white, various shades of pink, red and yellow. See also Seed, page 49.

Price, 1/3 ea.; 13/- dozen, in separate colors.

Specially selected plants for exhibition purposes, in separate colors, 1/9 each.; 18/- dozen.

Seedling Gerberas.—Unflowered, 9d. ea.; 6/6 doz.

Packing and Carriage extra in all cases.

Approx. weight packed: 1 to 3 plants, 1 lb.; 6-2 lbs.; 12-4 lbs.

LEAFLET ON GERBERA CULTIVATION POST FREE ON REQUEST.

MARGUERITES (Perennial)

(Species of the Chrysanthemum family) Plants available in spring.

Price, 1/- ea.; postage and packing extra. Approx. weight packed: 1 plant, 1 lb.; 3-2 lbs.

Single White (two varieties).

Single Yellow (shrubby growth).

Pink (Single, shrubby growth).

PENTSTEMONS

(Gloxinia Flowered)

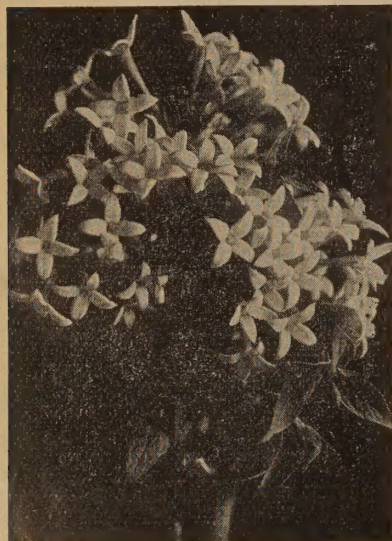
We can supply good plants from January to August in fifteen varieties.

Price, 1/- ea.; 10/- per dozen, postage and packing extra.

Approx. weight packed: 1 plant, 1 lb.; 3-2 lbs.; 6-3 lbs.; 12-5 lbs.

See also Seed, page 56.

Special Offer.—One plant each of twelve varieties our selection, for 8/6 packed, carriage extra. This offer comprises twelve splendid varieties of the modern Gloxinia Flowered Pentstemons in a beautiful assortment of colors. List of varieties on application.



Bouvardia.



Pentstemon.



Perennial Phlox.

PALMS (Outdoor)

The following are hardy, and unless stated otherwise may be grown in all except the coldest climates. Prices as stated, carriage and packing extra.

- Brahea** (Washingtonia)—Cotton or Railway Palm. 30 feet. From 2/-
- Chamaerops Excelsa** (Fan Palm)—25ft. From 2/-
- Chamaerops Humilis**—10ft. From 2/-
- Cocos Plumosa**—40ft. Suitable warm climates only. 2/-
- Cocos Yatay** (Wine Palm)—10 ft. Hardy everywhere. From 2/-
- Phoenix Canariensis** (Canary Island Date Palm)—15 feet. Hardy, used for street planting. From 2/-
- Phoenix Reclinata**—12ft. Variety with curved trunk. 2/-
- Roebelini**—Dwarf growing, fine leaves. 3/6 to 15/-, according to size.
- Scaforthia Elegans** (N.S.W. Bangalow Palm)—100 ft. Suitable warm coastal climates only. 2/-
- Washingtonia** (see Brahea).

INDOOR PALMS

Prices as stated, packing and carriage extra.

- Cocos Weddelliana**—Beautiful, light, feathery fronds; very graceful. From 3/6 ea.
- Kentia Belmoreana** and **Forsteriana**—The Palms most commonly used for indoor decoration. *Forsteriana* being most favored. From 2/- ea.
- Phoenix Roebelini**—A beautiful fine-leaved variety. From 3/6
- Advanced Specimens** available from 5/- each, of most of above Palms.

PELARGONIUMS (Geraniums)

Although the Geranium is distinct from the Pelargonium, differing in flower formation, the two are so closely related that for commercial purposes they are now generally classed under the one heading of Pelargonium. These plants are hardy, especially the Zonal and Ivy-leaved varieties, and will thrive in any soil, but prefer a sunny position. The Ivy-leaf or Climbing type is specially recommended for covering outhouses, trellises, stumps,

PELARGONIUMS (continued)

etc., being available in a wide range of colors.

SINGLE AND DOUBLE ZONAL (over 40 varieties)

Price 1/- ea.; 10/- per dozen, packing and carriage extra.

Approx weight packed: 1 plant, 1 lb.; 3—2 lbs.; 6—3 lbs.; 12—5 lbs.

Special Offer.—12 varieties of single and double Zonal Pelargoniums, our selection, for 8/6 packed, carriage extra. List of varieties on application.

REGAL OR DECORATIVE TYPE

These are suitable either for pot culture, or growing in the garden. Ten varieties available.

1/6 ea.; 16/- per dozen, packing and carriage extra.

List of varieties on application.

BEDDING OR WINDOW BOX VARIETY

Price 1/- ea.; 10/- per dozen, packing and carriage extra.

Antoine Crozy—Bright orange scarlet.

Lady Gertrude—Soft rose of a pleasing tint, suffused mauve.

IVY-LEAVED OR CLIMBING TYPE

(Ten varieties)

1/- ea.; 10/- dozen, packing and carriage extra.

List of varieties on application.

PERENNIAL PHLOX

Plants can be supplied in autumn or spring in twenty-five varieties.

Price 1/- ea.; 10/- per dozen, packing and carriage extra.

Approx. weight packed: 1 plant, 1 lb.; 3—2 lbs.; 6—3 lbs.; 12—5 lbs.

Special Offer.—One plant each of twelve varieties, our selection, for 8/6 packed, carriage extra. List of varieties on application.

PHYSOSTEGIA (Mock Erica)

Two colors, white and rosy lilac. 9d. ea., packing and carriage extra.

SALVIA PATENS (Perennial)

A beautiful deep royal blue salvia. Grows to about 2 feet in height. Summer flowering.

1/- ea.; 10/- dozen. Packing and carriage extra.

SHASTA DAISIES

Plant in spring; white. 6d. ea.; 5/- dozen, packing and carriage extra.



Cannas—see page 88.

THALICTRUM (Dipterocarpum) (LAVENDER SHOWER)

A hardy perennial, with fern-like leaves; the flower stalks, which are up to 4 and 5 feet long, carry large sprays of dainty mauve flowers from which suspend pretty creamy yellow anthers.

Price 6d. ea.; 5/- dozen.

See also Seed, page 64.

VERBENAS

Showy border plants. Colors: White, pink, scarlet, blue and purple. List on application.

9d. ea.; 7/6 dozen, packing and carriage extra. See also Seed, page 65.

VIOLETS

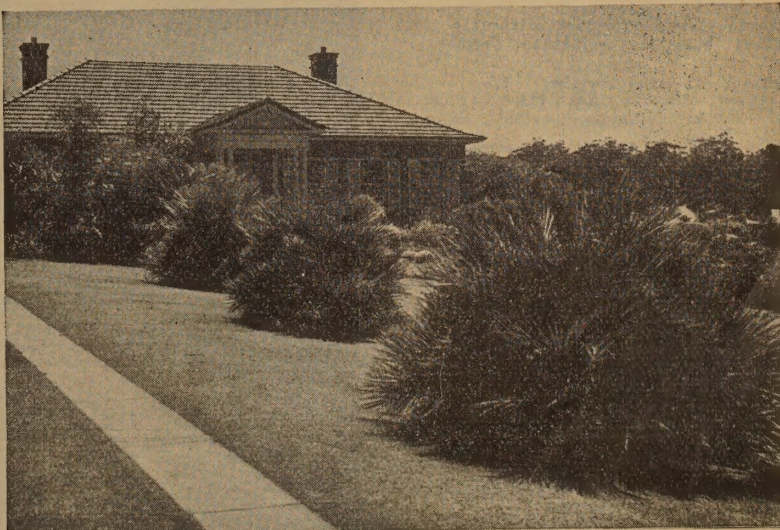
Plant May to August.

Seven choice varieties available, including single and double.

Singles. 4d. ea.; 3/- doz.; Doubles. 6d. ea.; 5/- doz.; packing and carriage extra. List on application.

WATER LILIES

From 2/6 ea.; list on application.



Chamaerops Humilis Palms.



Fern—*Nephrolepis*.

FERN BASKETS

We can supply exceptionally fine specimens at prices ranging from 3/6 to 15/—, packing and carriage extra, including the following: *Adiantum*, *Asparagus sprengeri*, *Nephrolepis*, *Selaginella metallica*. Mixed Ferns and other hardy plants.

FERNS

Ferns make splendid pot plants or baskets for bush-house or verandah culture, and are very ornamental for table decoration. We can supply the following from three-inch pots at prices stated. Packing and carriage extra. Complete list of varieties of Ferns available on application. See also pot plants for larger specimens in pots.

- Adiantums* (Maiden Hair)—Several varieties. 1/—
- Alsophila Cooperi* (Tree Fern)—Pots from 1/6; Butts from 2/6 to 15/—
- Asparagus*—Three varieties. 1/6
- Asplenium* (Bird's Nest Fern)—1/6
- Cyrtomium Rochfordi* (Holly Fern)—1/—
- Davallia* (Hare's Foot)—Several varieties. 1/6
- Elk Horn*—(See *Platycerium alicorne*.)
- Lygodium Scandens* (Climbing Fern)—1/—
- Nephrolepis*—Several varieties. 1/—.
- Platycerium Alicorne* *Elk Horn* (Fine Leaf)—Often wrongly called Stag Horn. From 1/6
- Platycerium Grande* (Stag Horn) (Broad Leaf)—Often wrongly called *Elk Horn*. From 1/6
- Pteris*—Several varieties. 1/—
- Selaginella*—Varieties. 1/—
- Stag Horn*—(See *Platycerium grande*).
- Tree Fern*—(See *Alsophila*).

Special Offers:

- Collection of 12 Ferns, distinct, our selection 9/—
 - Collection of 18 Ferns, distinct, our selection 12/6
 - Collection of 24 Ferns, distinct, our selection 16/—
- Packing and Carriage Extra.

POT PLANTS

For verandah and bush-house culture, available in pots all seasons. Prices as stated, packing and carriage extra.

- Acalypha*—Beautiful foliage; several varieties. From 2/—

POT PLANTS (continued)—

- Anthericum*—Ribbon-like foliage, variegated green and white. From 1/6
- Ardisia*—Red berries. From 2/—
- Asparagus*—Three varieties. From 1/6
- Aspidistra*—Green and variegated. From 2/6
- Azalea*—White, pink, red, etc. From 2/6
- Begonia Rex*—Ornamental foliage. From 1/—
- Coleus*—9d. and 1/—
- Dracaena*—Foliage plants. From 2/6
- Elk Horn*—(See Ferns).
- Eucharis Amazonica* (*Eucharis Lily*), white flowers. From 2/6
- Ferns—Same varieties as in Fern Section, in pots. From 1/—
- Fuchsias*—Varieties. From 1/—
- Heliotrope*—Scented. 1/6
- Hydrangea*—From 1/6, also plants in bloom (available December). From 2/6
- Maranta*—Foliage plants. From 1/6

POT PLANTS (continued)—

- Monstera deliciosa*—Perforated leaves, delicious fruit. 2/6
- Musk* (*Mimulus*)—Available summer only. 1/—
- Ophiopogon*—Foliage plant. 1/6
- Palms*—All sizes. From 2/—, See *Palms* (Indoor), page 89.
- Pandanus*. Variegated foliage. From 2/6.
- Staghorns*—(See Ferns).

Special Offer:

12 assorted pot plants, our selection, 14/—
24 assorted pot plants, our selection, 27/6
Packing free, carriage extra in both cases.

These collections include hardy ornamental plants and ferns, the larger collections, in addition, including palms. These collections are sent by goods train, freight payable by the purchaser.

POT PLANTS FOR BAZAARS, ETC.

We make up special collections of pot plants to any required amount, and give extra value. Clients are asked to allow us ample time to forward by goods train.

GLASSHOUSE & ORCHID PLANTS

We can supply a large assortment of plants suitable for glasshouse culture, also a number of orchids. List and prices on application.

CARPET BEDDING and EDGING PLANTS

- Unless stated otherwise, available any time. Packing and carriage extra.
- Alternanthera*—Red or yellow. Plant in spring. 1/— doz.; 7/6 100
- Begonia* (bedding)—Red or pink. Plant in spring. 1/— doz.; 7/6 100
- Echeveria* (Hen and Chickens)—2/— doz.; 12/6 100
- Gazania*—Four varieties, shades of yellow. 6d. ea.; 5/— doz.
- Heuchera sanguinea* (Coral Bells)—6d. ea.; 5/— doz.
- Iresine*—Four varieties. 2/— doz.
- Mesembryanthemum* (Pig's Face)—Four varieties. 6d. ea.; 5/— doz.

ROCKERY PLANTS

We can also supply a large assortment of plants suitable for rockeries. List on application.



Artistic Entrance Steps.

ORNAMENTAL TREES, SHRUBS, HEDGES, CLIMBING PLANTS

Some Special Recommendations for Various Climates

For Prices and other particulars of these and additional plants refer to alphabetical lists.

Approximate flowering season is indicated by Sp., Smr., Aut., and W., denoting Spring, Summer, Autumn and Winter respectively.

FOR C—NEW SOUTH WALES COAST and Similar temperate climates

TREES

(over 15ft.) Flowering.
Acacia varieties (W)
except elata (Smr)
Brachychiton (Sp)
Calodendron (Smr)
Ceratopetalum (Christ-
mas Bush) (Smr)
Erythrina indica (W)
Eucalyptus calophylla
rosea (Sp)
ficifolia (Smr)
Grevillea robusta (Sp)
Jacaranda (Sp)
Lagerstroemia indica
(Smr)
Magnolia grandiflora
(Smr)
Melia (White Cedar)
(Sp)
Metrosideros (Smr)
Stenocarpus (Smr)

Foliage Trees.

Acer (Maple)
Camphora
Cedrus
Crataegus cordata
Conifers
Cupressus
Eucalyptus
Ficus
Grevillea robusta
Junipers
Liquidambar
Macadamia
Palms
Photinia
Pinus
Platanus
Populus
Prunus
Quercus
Salix
Schinus
Sterculia
Tristania

Berry Bearing Trees.

Crataegus cordata
Eugenia Smithii

Breakwinds and Shelter Belts.

Camphora
Cupressus
Eucalyptus
Ficus Hillii
Pinus insignis
Schinus
Tristania

Street and Avenue Planting.

Brachychiton
Camphora
Eucalyptus
Eugenia
Ficus Hillii
Grevillea
Jacaranda
Palms
Platanus
Populus
Quercus
Schinus
Tristania

Clerodendron (Sp & Smr)

Crotalaria (Sp to Aut)
Chamaelaucium (Sp)
Cydonia (W & Sp)
Cytisus (Sp)
Daphne (W)
Diervilla (Sp)
Erica (all seasons)
Erythrina crista-galli
(Smr)
Feijoa (Sp)
Frangipanni (Smr)
Gardenia (Sp)
Grevillea Banksii Fosterii
(Smr)
Habrothamnus (Sp. Smr)
Hibiscus (Smr, Aut)
Hydrangea (Smr)
Hakea (Sp)
Hypericum (Smr)
Jasminum (Sp)
Lagerstroemia (Smr)
Lantana (all seasons)
Lasiandra (Smr, Aut)
Luculia (W)
Magnolia fuscata (Sp)
Moschosma (W)
Nerium (Sp to Aut)
Ochna (Sp)
Philadelphus (Sp)
Podalyria (Sp)
Poinciana (Sp)
Poinsettia (W)
Prostanthera (Sp)
Prunus (Sp)
Rondeletia (Sp. Smr)
Russelia (Sp to Aut)
Sesbania (Smr)
Spartium (Sp. Smr)
Spiraea (Smr)
Strelitzia (Sp)
Tamarix (Smr)
Tecoma (Smr)
Telopea (Waratah) (Sp)
Viburnum opulus (Sp)

SHRUBS

(up to 15ft.) Flowering.

Abutilon (Sp. Smr, Aut)
Amygdalus (Sp)
Azalea (W & Sp)
Arbutus (Sp)
Boronia (Sp)
Brunfelsia (Sp & Smr)
Buddleia (Sp, Smr)
Cassia (Aut)
Callistemon (Sp)
Ceratostigma (Sp to Aut)
Choisya (Sp)

Foliage Shrubs.

Abutilon (Variegated)
Aucuba
Cerasus (Laurel)
Coprosma
Elaeagnus
Euonymus
Ilex (Holly)
Lavandula (Scented)
Maples (Japanese)
Palms
Photinia
Rhapiolepis
Rosmarinus (Scented)
Tamarix Japonica plu-
mosa

Berry Bearing Shrubs.

Arbutus
Berberis Wilsonii
Cotoneaster
Crataegus crenulata
pyracantha angustifolia
Euonymus
Ilex (Holly)
Malus



Cedrus Atlantica.

CLIMBING PLANTS

Ampelopsis
Antigonon
Bignonia
Bougainvillea
Ficus
Gelsemium
Hedera
Jasminum
Lathyrus
Lonicera
Mandevilla
Manettia
Passiflora
Rhynchospermum
Solanum
Tacsonia
Thunbergia
Wistaria

HEDGE PLANTS

(to 6ft.)

Cerasus (Laurel)
Coprosma
Cupressus
Duranta
Euonymus
Lantana
Ligustrum (Privet)
Olea (Olive)
Plumbago
Roses
Viburnum tinus

(8ft. and over)

Bougainvillea
Callistemon
Crataegus
Cupressus
Eugenia Smithii
Ficus Hillii
Hibiscus
Magnolia

HEDGE PLANTS (cont.)

Nerium
Pittosporum
Rondeletia
Tecoma capensis

SUITABLE SEASIDE

(C)

Trees (over 15ft.)

Araucaria excelsa
Camphora
Erythrina indica
Eucalyptus
Eugenia
Ficus
Lagunaria
Metrosideros
Palms
Pinus insignis
Tristania

Shrubs (to 15ft.)

Arbutus
Callistemon
Coprosma
Escallonia
Euonymus
Hibiscus
Hydrangea
Palms
Protea
Yucca

Hedge Plants.

Coprosma
Cupressus torulosa
Elaeagnus
Euonymus
Lantana
Tecoma (Tall)

Climbing Plants.

These may be selected from those recommended in the previous column.



Salix Vitellina Aurea.

Luculia is a choice Shrub, producing beautiful, sweetly-scented pink flowers in Winter.

FOR IN—INLAND CLIMATES, where reasonable natural or artificial moisture is available

TREES

(over 15ft.) Flowering.

Acacia varieties (W)
except elata (Smr)
Brachychiton (Sp)
Calodendron (Smr)
Erythrina (W)
Eucalyptus varieties
(Sp and Smr)
Grevillea robusta (Sp)
Jacaranda (Sp)
Lagerstroemia indica
(Smr)
Lagunaria (Smr)
Magnolia grandiflora
(Smr)
Melia (Sp)

Foliage Trees

Camphora
Cedrus
Ceratonia
Cupressus
Eucalyptus

Street Planting.

Camphora
Eucalyptus
Eugenia
Ficus Hillii
Grevillea
Jacaranda
Palms (Hardy)
Platanus
Populus
Schinus
Tristania

SHRUBS

(to 15ft.) Flowering

Abutilon (Sp Smr, Aut)
Amygdalus (Sp)
Arbutus (Aut)
Buddleia (Sp & Smr)
Callistemon (Sp)
Ceratostigma (Sp to Aut)
Choisya (Sp)
Crotalaria (Sp)



Calodendron capense (Cape Chestnut).

SHRUBS (continued)—

Philadelphus (Sp)
Plumbago (Smr)
Podalyria (Sp)
Poinciana (Sp)
Prostanthera (Sp)
Spartium (Sp & Smr)
Spiraea (Smr)
Strelitzia (Sp)
Syringa (Sp)
Tecoma (Smr)
Viburnum (Sp)

Foliage Shrubs.

Abutilon
Cerasus (Laurel)
Coprosma
Elaeagnus
Euonymus
Ligustrum
Nandina
Olea
Photinia
Pittosporum
Rhapiolepis

Berry Bearing Shrubs.

Arbutus
Berberis
Cotoneaster
Crataegus
Euonymus
Malus

CLIMBING PLANTS

Akebia
Ampelopsis
Bignonia
Bougainvillea
Ficus
Gelsemium
Hedera
Jasminum
Lathyrus
Loniceria
Manettia
Passiflora
Phaseolus
Rhynchospermum
Solanum
Tacsonia
Thunbergia
Wistaria

HEDGE PLANTS

(to 6ft)

Cerasus (Laurel)
Coprosma
Cupressus
Duranta
Elaeagnus
Euonymus
Lantana
Ligustrum
Olea (Olive)
Plumbago
Rhapiolepis
Viburnum tinus

Tall (8ft. and over)

Bougainvillea
Callistemon
Crataegus
Cupressus
Eugenia Smithii
Ficus Hillii
Nerium
Pittosporum
Tecoma



Foliage Trees (continued) SHRUBS (continued)—

Eugenia Smithii
Ficus
Grevillea robusta
Juniperus
Palms (Hardy)
Pinus insignis
Platanus
Populus
Salix
Schinus
Sterculia (Kurrajong)
Tristania
Berry Bearing Trees
Eugenia Smithii
Crataegus
Break Winds and Shelter Belts.

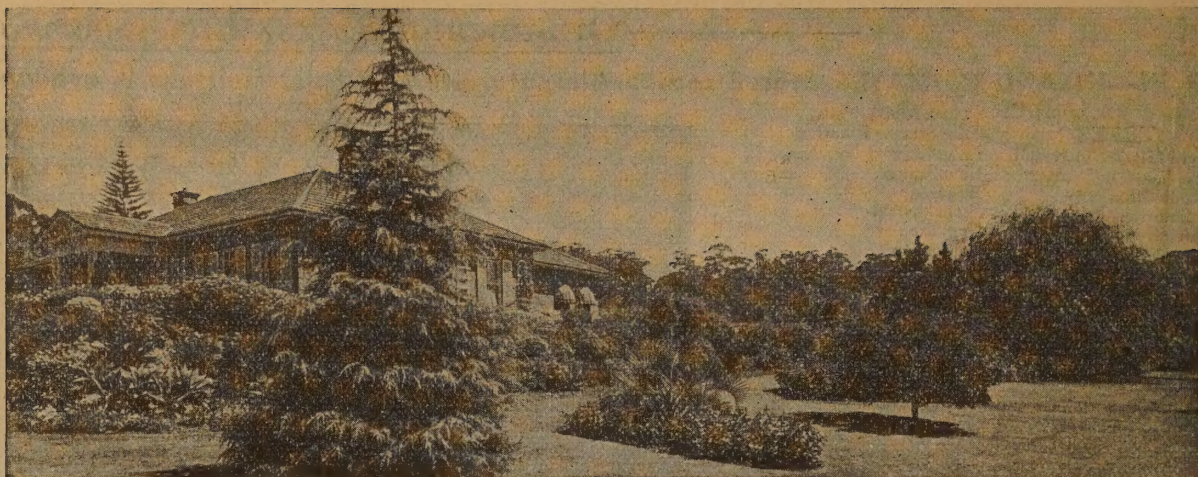
Camphora
Cupressus
Eucalyptus
Ficus Hillii
Pinus insignis
Schinus
Tristania

Cydonia (W & Sp)
Cytisus (Sp)
Deutzia (Sp)
Diervilla (Sp)
Duranta (Smr)
Erythrina crista - galli
(Smr)
Escallonia (Smr)
Exochorda (Sp)
Feijoa (Sp)
Gardenia (Sp)
Habrothamnus (Sp to Aut)
Hakea (Sp)
Heliotropium (Smr)
Hypericum (Smr)
Jasminum (Sp)
Lagerstroemia (Smr)
Lantana (all seasons)
Lasiandra (Smr & Aut)
Malus (Sp)
Nerium (Sp to Aut)
Ochna (Sp)



Jacaranda mimosaeifolia.

We can supply a large assortment of advanced Trees and Shrubs. List on application.



ORNAMENTAL TREES AND SHRUBS

As ornamental trees and shrubs do not require much attention, they should be planted, even by those who have very little time to devote to the garden. The following lists provide an extensive selection, but we shall be pleased to procure, if possible, any plant required that is not listed, or to select trees or shrubs to suit a particular purpose. We wish to direct attention specially to the shrubs illustrated in color on page 72; also to our Special Offers.

Special Collection Offers!

6 Flowering Shrubs, our selection, 7/6. Packed, Carriage Extra.

Selected by our experts to suit the district where they are to be planted.

12 Flowering Shrubs, our selection, 15/-. Packed, Carriage Extra.
6 Trees, our selection, for 7/6. Packed, Carriage Extra.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VARIETIES

E—Indicates an Evergreen (i.e., does not shed its leaves).

D—Indicates a Deciduous Tree or Shrub (i.e., sheds its leaves for a period during the dormant season).

Numerals indicate approximate height at maturity.

A—(All Climates) denotes varieties suitable for practically all climates, given reasonably favorable conditions.

C—(N.S.W. Coast) denotes varieties suitable for the N.S.W. Coast, such as where Oranges thrive.

TC—(Sub-tropical Coast) denotes varieties suitable for the Sub-tropical Coast where Sugar Cane and Bananas thrive.

Typical districts are the Queensland coastal and near coastal country of low elevation.

T—(Mountains and Tablelands) denotes varieties suitable for the cooler highland areas.

IN—(Inland) denotes varieties suitable for Inland areas where the summers are hot and where heavy frosts are experienced in the winter. In these districts a certain amount of artificial watering may be necessary during dry periods.

Prices as Stated—Packing and Carriage Extra.

ORNAMENTAL TREES AND SHRUBS

ABUTILON (Chinese Lantern)—E. 6. Quick-growing, free-flowering. We can supply 6 varieties; white, pink, yellow and orange scarlet, also "Emperor," a very fine red, and "Mar-morata," with beautifully variegated foliage. 1/6. A

ACACIA (Wattle). Quick-growing trees, useful for breakwinds. Suit all but extreme climates.

Baileyana (Cootamundra Silver Wattle)—E. 25. 1/6 ea.; 16/- doz.; 100/- per 100. C-T-In

Elata (Cedar Wattle)—E. 30. Splendid shade tree. Summer flowering. 1/6 ea.; 16/- doz. A

Podalyriaefolia (Queensland Silver Wattle)—E. 20. One of the most beautiful varieties, large blooms. 1/6 ea.; 16/- doz.; TC-C-In

Pycnantha (Golden or South Australian Wattle)—E. 30. A broad-leaf variety. 1/6 ea.; 16/- doz. T-In

ACER (Maple)—Beautiful autumn foliage. **Platanoides** (Norway Maple)—D. 50. Foliage turns orange in autumn. 2/- C-T

Polymorphum (Japanese Maple)—D. 20. Seedling plants. 2/6 ea. Also choice dwarf Japanese. 7/6 ea. C-T

ALEURITES Fordii (Tung Oil)—D. 20. This tree produces seeds which yield the Tung Oil of commerce, and is now being planted extensively for this purpose. Bears in about four years. 2/6. A

AMYGDALUS persica (Double Flowering Peach)—D. 10. Beautiful spring flowering. Four colors: pink, red, white and striped. 2/- ea. C-T-In

Apple (Flowering). See *Malus*.

ARBUTUS unedo (Irish Strawberry Tree)—E. 12. A hardy ornamental tree, white flowers resembling Lily of the Valley, followed by red berries. 2/- ea.; larger, 3/- ea. C-T-In

Ash, Mountain. (See *Pyrus*)

AZALEAS—These spring flowering shrubs may be grown as pot plants or in partially shaded situations outdoors. May be planted at any season. Several colors available. List on application. 2/6 ea.; 27/- doz. A

BAUHINIA Purpurea—E. 12. Large rosy purple flowers. 2/- TC-C

Begonias (Tree). (See page 88)

BERBERIS Darwinii—E. 6. Clusters of rich orange flowers in spring. 2/- C-T-In

Wilsonii—E. 3. Golden yellow flowers, followed by red berries in autumn. 2/- ea.; TC-C-In

BETULA alba—D. 30. Graceful tree with drooping habit. Foliage turns yellow in autumn. 2/6. T

Bird of Paradise Tree. (See *Poinciana*)

BORONIA megastigma (Sweet Scented Boronia)—E. 4. Should be cut back after flowering. From 2/6. C-T

Bottle Brush. (See *Callistemon*).

Bougainvillea. (See Climbing Plants).

Bouvardias. (See page 88)

BRACHYCHITON acerifolia (Illawarra Flame Tree)—D. 50. Produces large bunches of scarlet, bell-shaped flowers. A beautiful tree. 2/- ea.; 20/- doz.; 140/- 100. TC-C-In

Broom. (See *Spartium*)



Arbutus unedo.



Chamaelaucium
(Geraldton Wax Plant).

BRUNFELSIA Latifolia—E. 6. Pretty lavender flowers, free flowering. Scented. 2/-. TC-C

BUDDLEIA Globosa—E. 10. Orange colored flowers. 1/6. A

Veitchiana—E. 10. Sweetly scented, lilac colored flowers. 1/6. A

CALLISTEMON Lanceolatus (Bottle Brush)—E. 10. A hardy, scarlet flowering shrub; makes a splendid hedge planted three feet apart. 1/6 ea.; 15/- doz. A

CALODENDRON capense (Cape Chestnut)—E. 40. A beautiful tree, as the name signifies, producing flesh-colored flowers. Valuable for avenue or shelter. 1/6 ea.; 16/- doz.; 120/- 100. TC-C-In

CAMELIA—E. 10. Slow-growing shrubs, valuable for winter bloom. We can supply several varieties in white, various shades of pink and red. 2/6. C-T

CAMPHORA officinalis (Camphor Laurel)—E. 50. Useful as a tall hedge or for avenue planting. 1/6 ea.; 15/- doz.; 110/- per 100. A

Cape Chestnut. (See Calodendron)

Cape Honeysuckle—E. (See Protea)

Carob Tree—E. (See Ceratonia)

CASSIA candelleana—E. 10. Strong-growing, yellow flowering shrubs. 1/6. TC-C

Didymobotrya—E. 6. Larger flowers than other Cassias; free flowering. 1/6. TC-C



Callistemon Lanceolatus.

CEANOTHUS Divaricatus—E. 10. Blue flowers in spring. 2/-. C-T

Cedar (White). See Melia.

Cedar. See Cedrus (Conifers).

CERASUS lauro cerasus (English Laurel)—E. 15. A beautiful evergreen hedge plant. Glossy foliage. 1/6 ea.; 15/- doz.; 100/- 100. C-T-In

CERATONIA SILIQUA (Carob Tree)—E. 20. A hardy evergreen tree. Pods and seeds edible for cattle. 1/6. C-In

CERATOPETALUM gummiferum (Austrian Christmas Bush)—E. 30. A handsome native tree. Should be watered during October and November, and pruned back after flowering.

From 2/- ea., according to size.
CERATOSTIGMA Willmottiae—D. 4. A beautiful shrub from China producing deep sky blue flowers over a long season. Recommended. 1/6. A

CERCIS siliquastrum (Judas Tree)—D. 20. Red flowers. 2/-. C-T-In

CHAMAELAUCIUM uncinatum (Geraldton Wax Plant)—E. 5. A late winter and early spring flowering shrub with delicate pink, scented flowers. Strong plant. 2/-. Larger, 3/6.

CHERRY (Double Flowering)—D. 10. Two varieties, pink and white. 2/6. C-T



Erica Webbleyana.

Chestnuts, Cape—E. See Calodendron.
Chinese Lantern. See Abutilon.

CHOISYA Ternata—E. 4. A pretty white flowered shrub. Hardy. 2/-. A

CHORIZEMA cordata—E. 3. A native of Western Australia. Orange and red pea-shaped flowers, freely produced. 1/9. C-In

Christmas Bush. See Ceratopetalum.

CLERODENDRON ugandense—E. 5. Beautiful pale blue flowers with darker centre. 2/-. TC-C. See colored illustration, page 72.

CLETHRA arborea (Lily of the Valley Tree)—E. 12. Pure white flowers resembling "Lily of the Valley." 2/-. C-T

COPROSMA Baueriana picturata—E. 6. Glossy leaves, have a yellow blotch in centre. Very pretty. 1/6 ea.; 16/- doz. A

Lucida—E. 6. Glossy leaves. 1/- ea.; 10/- doz. A

Each of these two varieties makes a fine hedge, especially suited to seaside.
Coral Tree. See Erythrina.

COTONEASTER—Hardy berry-bearing plants. Varieties deciduous and evergreen available, growing 5 to 8 feet. 2/-. C-T-In

CRATAEGUS (Hawthorn)—Beautiful, berry-bearing shrubs.



Daphne Rubra.

CRATAEGUS (continued)—

Cordata—D. 20. Beautiful autumn foliage. 1/9. C-T-In

Crenulata—E. 8. Red berries in winter. Makes fine hedge. 1/6 ea.; 16/- doz. C-T-In

Pyracantha angustifolia—E. 8. Yellow berries. 1/6. C-T-In

Crepe Myrtle. See Lagerstroemia.

CROTALARIA Laburnifolia—E. 8. A pretty shrub producing spikes of greenish-yellow blooms, shaped like a parrot's beak. 1/6. TC-C-In

Cupressus. See page 98.

CYDONIA (Japanese Flowering Quince)—D. 6. Several varieties, late winter and early spring flowering. Colors: white, pink, red, apricot. 2/- ea. A

CYPHOMANDRA (Tree Tomato)—E. 10. Edible, egg-shaped fruit, brownish red. 1/6. TC-C

Cypress (Flowering). See Tamarix.

CYTISUS fragrans—E. 4. Dwarf, compact, yellow-flowering shrub. Fragrant flowers. (See colored illustration, page 72) 1/9. C-T-In

Laburnum—D. 10. Common Laburnum, yellow. Takes several years to flower. 1/9. C-T-In

Lilac Time—E. 5. Lilac pink flowers. 1/9. C-T-In

Stenopetalus—A quick-growing, yellow flowered shrub. Blooms first year. 1/9. C-T-In

DAPHNE (Red or White)—E. 3. Highly fragrant. Likes moist, shady situation. Winter flowering. Large three-year-old plants. 5/- C-T-In

DEUTZIA (Wedding Bells)—D. 4. Hardy attractive shrub, available in double white, or double pink. 1/6. A

DIERVILLA (Weigela)—D. 6. Beautiful hardy flowering shrubs. Four varieties available; in white, pink, and red. See colored illustration, page 72. 1/6. A

DURANTA Plumieri—E. 8. Lavender flowers, followed by yellow berries. Useful for hedge or specimen. 1/- ea.; 10/- doz. Larger plants, 1/6 ea.; 15/- doz. TC-C-In

ELAEAGNUS Japonica Variegata—E. 10. Beautiful plant with gold variegation. Excellent for hedge or specimen. 1/9. A

Elms. See Ulmus.

English Laurel. See Cerasus.

ERICAS (The Heath)—Several varieties available. (Complete list on application). 2/6 ea. C-T-In

ERYTHRINA Crista-Galli—D. 8. Deep scarlet; a most unique summer flowering shrub. 2/-. TC-C-In. See colored illustration, page 72.

Indica—D. 30. The winter-flowering coral tree, deep scarlet blooms. Must not be confused with Illawarra Flame Tree (Brachychiton). 1/6. A



Habrothamnus.

ESCALLONIA Macrantha—E. 6. Pink flowered; suitable for hedge; quick-growing. 1/6 ea.; 16/- doz. C-T-In

EUCALYPTUS Calophylla Rosea—E. 20. A rosy pink flowering gum, similar to *Eucalyptus Ficifolia*, but earlier. 1/6 ea.; 15/- doz.; TC-C-In

Citriodora (Lemon-scented Gum)—E. 75. 1/6 ea.; 15/- doz. TC-C

Corynocalyx (Sugar Gum)—E. 100. Useful as a fodder and shelter tree. 1/6 ea.; 15/- doz.; 100/- 100. A

Ficifolia (The Scarlet Western Australian Gum)—E. 20. Although raised from seed from the Scarlet Gum, plants of this variety may produce white flowers, or varying shades of orange, scarlet and crimson. 1/6 ea.; 15/- doz. TC-C-In

Globulus (Tasmanian Blue Gum)—E. 150. A quick-growing tree. 1/6 ea.; 15/- doz.; 100/- 100. A

Sideroxylon Rosea (Pink Flowering Iron-bark)—E. 3c. A tree of graceful, drooping habit, recommended as a specimen, or for avenue planting. 1/6 ea.; 15/- doz. A

We can also supply a number of other varieties of *Eucalyptus*.

EUGENIA Smithii (Native Lilli Pilli)—E. 20. Suitable for specimen or tall hedge. Red berries. 2/- TC-C-In

EUONYMOUS Japonica—E. 10. Handsome hardy foliage, beautiful red berries in autumn. 1/6. A

Japonica Aurea—E. 6. A golden-leaved variation of above. Very pretty. 1/6. A

EUPATORIUM ianthinum—E. 4. Large heads of deep lilac flowers in spring. 2/- TC-C

EXOCHORDA Grandiflora (Pearl Bush)—D. 6. Beautiful white flowering shrubs. 2/- A

FEIJOA Sellowiana—E. 10. Red and white flowers in spring, followed by edible fruit, which are pleasantly fragrant. 2/- ea.; Larger plants, 3/- TC-C-In

See colored illustration, page 72.

FICUS Australis (Port Jackson Fig)—E. 60. 2/- TC-C-In

Macrophylla (Moreton Bay Fig)—E. 60. 2/- TC-C-In

Hillii (Nitida)—E. 30. Suitable tall hedge or street planting. 2/- ea.; 18/- doz. TC-C-In

Fig. See *Ficus*.

Flame Tree. See *Brachychiton*.

Flowering Cypress. See *Tamarix*.

Frangipanni. See *Plumeria*.

Fuchsias. See page 88.

GARDENIA Intermedia—E. 3. Free-flowering, white; very fragrant. 1/6 TC-C-In

Magnifica—E. 4. Very large, scented white flowers. 1/6 TC-C-In

See colored illustration, page 72.

Geraldton Wax Plant. See *Chamaelaucium*.

GOLDFUSSIA anisophylla—E. 3. Bronzy foliage, lavender bell-shaped flowers. 1/6. C-In

GORDONIA Anomala—E. 10. Large creamy white flowers, with centre of golden stamens. 2/6. C-T

GREVILLEA Banksii Fosterii—E. 6. A rich crimson, dwarf form of Silky Oak. 2/- TC-C

Robusta (Silky Oak)—E. 40. Orange flowers in spring. Valued mostly on account of its beautiful fern-like foliage. Suitable as specimen or avenue planting. 1/6 ea.; 16/- doz.; 120/- per 100. TC-C-In

Guava. See Fruit section.

Guelder Rose. See *Viburnum Opulus*.

Gums. See *Eucalyptus*.

HABROTHAMNUS Elegans—E. 6. A scarlet flowering shrub, hardy, nearly always in bloom. 1/6 TC-C-In

HAKEA Eucalyptoides—E. 8. A Western Australian shrub with distinctive crimson flowers and cream anthers. 2/- C-In

HAWTHORN. See *Crataegus*.

CHINESE. See *Raphtinia*.

INDIAN. See *Raphtiolepis*.

HEATH. See *Ericas*.

HELIOTROPIUM (Heliotrope or Cherry Pie)—E. 2 to 3. A beautiful scented flowering shrub. Several varieties, pale blue to deep purple, also golden-leaved. Plants 1/6 TC-C-In

HIBISCUS (Evergreen Type) — These beautiful flowering shrubs grow from 5 to 10 feet, according to variety, and make fine specimen or hedge plants, flowering throughout the summer and autumn. Protect from frost the first winter. 1/6 ea.; 16/- doz.; all one variety, 14/- doz.; packing and carriage extra. List of varieties on application. TC-C

Special Offer—Our selection, 6 Evergreen *Hibiscus*, 7/6 packed, carriage extra.

HIBISCUS (Deciduous Type) — Hardy everywhere.

Mutabilis (Chinese Rose)—D. 10. Double pink. 1/6.

Mutabilis Alba—D. 8. Double white. 1/6.

Syriacus—D. 10. Six distinct colors available. 1/6.

HIBISCUS (Herbaceous Type) — Hardy everywhere. This type dies down in winter, and shoots up again in the spring. Produces large single blooms 8 to 10 inches across in shades of white, pink, or red. 2/6.

Holly. See *Ilex*.

HYDRANGEAS—D. Hydrangeas require moist soil and prefer a partially shaded situation. Many choice varieties have been introduced recently, the fringed-edged variety, "Parsifal," and the double "Domotoi," being particularly beautiful. The variation in color is governed by the chemical composition of the soil; acid or iron stone soil produces blue flowers, while in limestone country the color produced is pink, white varieties alone remaining invariable. From 1/6 ea.; 16/- doz.; packing and carriage extra. See colored illustration, page 72. List of varieties on application. C-T-In

Special Offer—6 distinct Hydrangeas, our selection, 7/6 packed, carriage extra.

HYPERICUM Moserianum—E. 3. A pretty dwarf summer flowering shrub. Bright yellow. 1/9. A. See colored illustration, page 72.

ILEX (Holly)—One of the most beautiful of all evergreen shrubs, especially the variegated varieties.

Aquifolium (English Holly)—E. 15. Deep green leaves. 2/- T

Golden Holly—E. 10. Deep yellow variegated. 2/6. T

Silver Holly—E. 10. Beautifully variegated. 2/6. T



Hibiscus Camdeni.

Illawarra Flame Tree. See *Brachychiton*.

Irish Strawberry. See *Arbutus*.

JACARANDA Mimosaeifolia—D. 30. Beautiful fern-like foliage, covered with lavender bell-shaped flowers in spring. Protect from frost if planting in winter. 2/- TC-C-In

JASMINUM Fruticans (Yellow Jasmine)—E. 8. Scented. 1/9. A. (See also climbing plants).

Primulinum (Semi-double Yellow)—E. 6. 1/9. A. (See also Climbing Plants).

Kurrajong. See *Sterculia*.

Laburnum. See *Cytisus*.

LAGERSTROEMIA (Crape Myrtle)—Beautiful hardy summer flowering shrub. Recommended.

Eavesii—D. 8. Mauve; extra good. 2/- A

Flos-regina—D. 12. Bright pink, long spikes. The best pink. 2/- A. See colored illustration, page 72.

Indica Rubra—D. 20. Bright red. 2/- A

Indica Alba—D. 8. White. 2/6. A

LAGUNARIA Patersoni (Norfolk Island Hibiscus)—E. 30. Hardy, vigorous, pink flowering tree, suitable seaside or exposed position. 1/6 TC-C-In

LANTANA—E. 4. The following varieties are non-spreading except in Brisbane and similar climates, and are very showy as specimen shrubs or as hedges. Plant 2 ft. apart.

Chelsea Gem—E. 4. Orange and red. 1/- ea.; 10/- doz. C-In

Drap d'Or (Cloth of Gold)—E. 4. A beautiful golden yellow. 1/- ea.; 10/- doz. C-In

Sellowiana—E. 4. Mauve. This variety has a trailing habit. May be grown to cover embankments. Makes a good hedge if supported or trained up the first year or two. 1/- ea.; 10/- doz.; C-In



Eucalyptus Ficifolia.

LASIANDRA *Edwardsii*—E. 5. A recent introduction, large deep violet flowers. 1/6. TC-C-In
Grandiflora—E. 6. Extra large flowers of deep purple. See coloured illustration page 72. 2/-. TC-C-In
Rosea—E. 6. Pink. Very free flowering. 1/6. TC-C

Laurel (English). See *Cerasus*.
Lauristinus. See *Viburnum*.
Lavender. See *Lavandula*.
LAVANDULA *Spica* (Common English Lavender)—E. 2. 1/6. C-T-In
Stoechas (French Lavender)—E. 3. 1/6. C-T-In

LIGUSTRUM *Aureum* (Golden Privet)—E. Suitable for hedge or specimen plant. From open ground, 4/- doz.; 30/- 100. Pots, 9d. ea.; 7/6 doz.; 52/6 100. Larger plants, 1/6 ea.; 15/- doz.; 100/- 100. Plant 18 inches apart in hedges. A
Lucidum (Large-leaved Privet)—E. Suitable for tall hedges. 2/- doz.; 15/- 100. Plant 2 feet apart. A
Lucidum variegatum—E. 8. A variegated form of the large-leaved Privet. Makes a splendid lawn specimen. 2/- ea. A

Pubescens or **Vulgaris** (Small-leaved Privet)—E. The variety mostly used for hedges. Plant 1 ft. apart. 2/- doz.; 15/- 100. A
Lilac. See *Syringa*.
Lilli Pilli. See *Eugenia*.
Lily of the Valley Tree. See *Clethra*.
LIQUIDAMBAR *Stryaciflua*—D. 40. Maple-like foliage, very beautiful in autumn. 2/-. C-T
Lophostemon. See *Tristania*.

LUCULIA *Gratissima*—E. 6. Pretty pink winter flowering shrub from North India. Richly fragrant. 2/-. Advanced plants. 3/6 ea. C-T
MACADAMIA *Ternifolia* (Q'ld Nut)—E. 20. An ornamental tree bearing edible nuts of high quality. Usually bears in about 5 years. 1/6 ea.; 16/- doz. TC-C-In

MAGNOLIA *Fuscata* (Port Wine Magnolia)—E. 10. One of the most richly perfumed shrubs in existence. Small, tulip-shaped wine-colored flowers in spring. 2/6. C-T-In
Grandiflora—E. 20. Very large pure white flowers. 2/6. C-T-In
MALUS (Crab Apple)—D. 12. Varieties in white, pink, and red. Spring flowering, small fruit. 2/6. C-T-In
Maples. See *Acer*.
May. See *Spiraea*.

MELIA *Azedarach* (White Cedar)—D. 20. Quick-growing, highly ornamental. Lilac flowers in spring. 1/6 ea.; 16/- doz. A

METROSIDEROS *Tomentosa* (Pohutukawa or New Zealand Christmas Bush)—E. 20. Blood-red flowers. Recommended. 2/-. C
Mock Orange. See *Philadelphus*.
Moreton Bay Fig. See *Ficus*.
MOSCHOSMA *riparia*—D. 4. (Syn.-Ibosa) Flowers in winter, producing masses of feathery mauve blooms. 1/6. TC-C
Mountain Ebony. See *Bauhinia*.
NANDINA *Domestica*—E. 8. White flowers in spring; valued more for its graceful, fern-like foliage. 2/-. A
NERIUM (Oleander)—E. 6-10. Choice flowering shrubs, blooming spring, summer and autumn. 1/6 ea.; 16/- doz., unless priced otherwise. All one variety, 14/- per doz. A
Dr. Golfin—E. 6. Deep, rosy red, single.
Madonna Grandiflora—E. 6. Very large semi-double white.
Mrs. F. Roeding—E. 6. A pretty semi-double salmon.
Monsieur Belaguer—E. 6. Single, light pink flowers.
Souv. de Cazalis Allut—E. 6. Rich dark crimson. Single.
Splendens—E. 10. Very large, double pink. (See colored illustration, page 72.)
Splendens Variegata—Leaves variegated creamy yellow, flowers double pink. 2/6. A
New Zealand Christmas Bush—See *Metrosideros*.
Oaks—See *Quercus*.
Oak, Silky—See *Grevillea*.

Philadelphus—E. 6. Single, light pink flowers.
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Moreton Bay Fig. See *Ficus*.
MOSCHOSMA *riparia*—D. 4. (Syn.-Ibosa) Flowers in winter, producing masses of feathery mauve blooms. 1/6. TC-C
Mountain Ebony. See *Bauhinia*.
NANDINA *Domestica*—E. 8. White flowers in spring; valued more for its graceful, fern-like foliage. 2/-. A
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Madonna Grandiflora—E. 6. Very large semi-double white.
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Plumieria acutifolia (Frangipanni).

PITTOSPORUM (continued)—

Undulatum (Victorian Laurel or Native Daphne)—E. 20. Richly fragrant. 1/6 ea.; 16/- doz. C-T-In
PLUMBAGO *Capensis* (Blue or White)—E. 6. Hardy, free flowering. 1/6 ea.; 15/- doz. TC-C-In

PLUMIERIA *acutifolia* (Frangipanni)—D. 12. White, 1/9; pink, 3/6; highly fragrant. Plant in spring or summer in warm situation. TC-C
PODALYRIA *Grandiflora*—E. 6. Lovely pink, pea-shaped flowers, silvery foliage, spring flowering. 2/6. TC-C-In

POINCIANA *Gilliesi* (Bird of Paradise)—E. 6. Graceful Mimosa-like foliage, pretty peculiarly-shaped yellow flowers with red anthers. 1/9. A
POINSETTIA *Pulcherrima*—D. 10. A strikingly coloured plant in winter, with its enormous scarlet bracts. Plant in sheltered position. 1/6. TC-C

Pomegranate—See *Punica*.
POPULUS (Poplars)—Very rapid growers.
Balsamifera (Balsam Poplar)—D. 50. Spreading habit. 2/-. A
Bolleana (Silver-leaved)—D. 50. Does not sucker. 2/-. A
Dilatata—D. 50. Upright or Lombardy Poplar. 2/-. A

Also Golden Poplar—D. 40. 2/-. A. Large specimens of these varieties (about 6ft.), can be supplied in the winter from 5/-.
Privet—See *Ligustrum*.

PROSTANTHERA *Ovalifolia*—E. 8. A native shrub covered in spring with rich purple flowers. Recommend. 2/-. C-In
PROTEA *Mellifera* (Cape Honeysuckle)—E. 8. Pink and yellow flowers in spring. 2/6. C-T-In
PRUNUS (Prunes, flowering)—Available winter only.

Blireiana—D. 10. Double, rose-pink flowers. Purple foliage. Recommend. 2/6. C-T-In
Moserii—D. 10. The best semi-double, pink flowering plum. Purple foliage. Recommended. 2/6. C-T-In
Pissardi Nigra—D. 20. Very ornamental, coppery crimson foliage. Reddish coloured edible fruit. 2/6. C-T-In

Vesuvius—D. Large, purplish bronze leaves. 2/6. A
PUNICA (Pomegranate) *Granatum* *Flora Plena*—D. 8. (Red Flowering pomegranate). 2/-. A
Nana—D. 2. Dwarf pomegranate, suit rockeries or borders. 1/6. A

PYRUS *Aucuparia* (Mountain Ash or Rowan Tree)—D. 30. Beautiful autumn foliage and large bunches of scarlet berries. Recommended. 2/-. C-T
Queensland Nut—See *Macadamia*.
QUERCUS *Palustris* (American Pin Oak)—D. 50. Deep crimson autumn foliage. 2/-. C-T
Quince (Japanese Flowering)—See *Cydonia*.

Magnolia Grandiflora.

OCHNA *Multiflora*—E. 6. Fragrant, yellow flowers in spring, followed by scarlet and black berries. 1/9. T-C-In
OLEA *Europea* (Common Olive)—E. 20. Suitable for hedge; withstands heat and drought. 1/- ea.; 10/- doz. Larger size 1/6 each; 15/- dozen. A

Oleander—See *Nerium*.
Olive—See *Olea*.
Palms—See Page 89.
Peach, Double Flowering—See *Amygdalus*.
Pearl Bush—See *Exochorda*.
Peppers—See *Schinus*.

PHILADELPHUS (Mock Orange) *Grandiflorus*—D. 6. Large single, white flowers, scented. 1/6. A
PHOTINIA *Serrulata* (Chinese Hawthorn)—E. 15. A beautiful foliage shrub, the young leaves and seed being very attractive. 2/-. A
Pinus—See *Conifers*.

PLATANUS *Orientalis* (Plane Tree)—D. 50. Specially suited for specimen or avenue planting. 2/-. C-T-In
PITTOSPORUM *Eugenoides*—E. 20. Used for specimen or hedges. 1/6. C-T-In
Eugenoides *Variegata*—E. 15. Makes a pretty hedge. 2/-. C-T-In

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Luculia gratissima.

CLIMBING PLANTS

Climbing plants are invaluable for relieving the formality of buildings, pergolas, trellises, etc., providing a restful and homelike effect. If the selection is left to us, we will choose suitable plants for the district where they are to be planted, but it will help considerably if the purpose for which they are required is stated when ordering. The letters C-T-In, etc., indicate the climates for which the varieties are suitable. For explanation, see page 94.

D denotes Deciduous. E—Evergreen.
SPECIAL OFFER—Six climbing plants, our selection, for 7/6 packed, carriage extra. We select varieties which are suitable for the climate for which they are required.

PRICES AS STATED, PACKING AND CARRIAGE EXTRA.

* Denotes varieties that will cling to walls, etc., by stem rootlets. Color refers to flowers.



Bignonia Guilfoylei.

AKEBIA Quinata—E. Purplish colored flowers, hardy. 1/6. A

*AMPELOPSIS Veitchii (Virginian Creeper)—D. Crimson foliage in autumn. 1/6. A

ANTIGONON Leptopus—E. Rose pink. Useful as a cut flower. 1/6. TC-C

ARISTOLOCHIA Elegans (Dutchman's Pipe)—E. Flowers extraordinary shape and markings. 1/6. TC-C

Banana Passion Fruit. See Tacsonia Mollissima.

BIGNONIA (Syn. Tecoma)—Magnificent climbers. Recommended.

Australis (Wonga Wonga Vine) — E. Cream and brown flowers. Vigorous. 1/9. A

Cherere — E. Large scarlet. 1/9. TC-C-In

Grandiflora — D. Orange. Magnificent sprays. 1/9. TC-C

Guilfoylei — D. Orange brown. 1/9. TC-C

Lindleyana—E. Lilac. 1/9. TC-C-In

Rosea—D. Rosy lilac. 1/9. A

Tweediana (Chicken's Claw)—E. Rich yellow. Hardy. 1/9. A

Venusta—E. Orange, tubular flowers. Winter flowering. 1/9. TC-C-In

BOUGAINVILLEA—May also be grown as large shrub. Protect from frost first winter.

Glabra Sanderiana—E. Magenta, free-flowering. 1/9. TC-C-In

Laterita—E. Brick red. 3/6. TC-C

Mrs. Butt—The new ruby red Bougainvillea; a magnificent variety. Plants, 3/6. Highly recommended. TC-C

Magnifica Trailli—E. The best purple. 2/-. TC-C-In

Rosea—E. Strawberry pink. 3/6. TC-C

Dutchman's Pipe. See Aristolochia.

*FICUS (Climbing Fig) Stipulata—E. Useful for covering walls, etc. 1/6. TC-C-In

Minima—E. Small-leaved variety. 1/6. TC-C-In

GELSEMIUM Sempervirens (Carolina Jasmine)—E. Scented. Yellow. 1/9. A

*HEDERA (Ivy)—E. Three varieties, including variegated. 1/9 to 2/-. A

Honeysuckle—E. See Lonicera. Ivy. See Hedera.

JASMINUM Fruiticans—E. Yellow, scented. 1/9. A. See also Shrubs.

Grandiflorum—E. White. 1/9. A. See also Shrubs.

Primulinum — E. Semi-double yellow. 1/9. A. See also Shrubs.

LATHYRUS latifolius (Everlasting Pea)—E. White. 1/6. A

Pubescens (Argentine Pea)—E. Perennial Pea. Pale violet. 1/-. A

LONICERA (Honeysuckle) Aurea Reticulata—E. Variegated foliage. 1/9. A

Caprifolium (Goat's Leaf or Woodbine)—E. Yellowish. 1/9. A

Halliana—E. White, turning light yellow. 1/9. A

Sinensis (White and Red)—E. 1/9. A

MANDEVILLEA Suaveolens—D. White, fragrant. 1/6. TC-C

MANETTIA Bicolor—E. Small tubular flowers of red and yellow. 1/6. TC-C

Passion Fruit. See Fruit Section. Perennial Pea. See Lathyrus.

PHASEOLUS Caracalla (Snail Flower)—E. Curious cream and purple flowers; scented. 2/-. C-T-In

RHYNCHOSPERMUM Jasminoides — E. White, fragrant. 2/-. A

Snail Flower. See Phaseolus.



Wistaria Sinensis.

SOLANUM Wendlandii—E. Lavender-blue. 1/9. TC-C

STEPHANOTIS Floribunda—E. White, richly perfumed; requires warm, sheltered position. 2/6. TC-C

TACSONIA Mollissima (Banana Passion Fruit)—E. Blooms soft pink, fruit creamy-white; edible. 1/-. A

Tecoma. See Bignonia.

THUNBERGIA Gibsoni (Golden Glory Vine)—Brilliant old gold. Very attractive. Free blooming if watered regularly and manured. 1/6. TC-C-In

WISTARIA—Suitable for training up trees, over trellis work, etc.

Multijuga—D. A Japanese variety, with beautiful purple flowers. 2/-. A

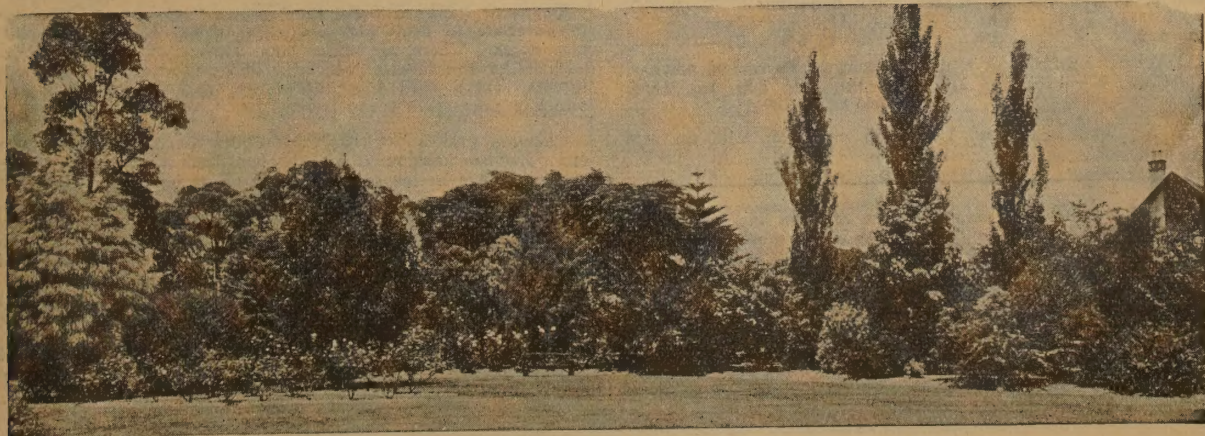
Multijuga rosea—D. Rosy lilac. 2/-. A

Sinensis alba—D. White. 2/-. A

Sinensis—D. Double blue. 2/-. A

Sinensis (Single)—D. Delicate lavender blue. 2/-. A

We have many other Climbing Plants available, and shall be pleased to supply, if possible, any that may be required.



If there is any Bulb, Tree, or Plant required, that is not in our lists, we will try and procure it.

SPRAYING MATERIALS

See Yates' Garden Guide for full information regarding Garden Pests and remedies. Below is given briefly the use of each preparation.

IMPORTANT.—All poisonous preparations such as Arsenate of Lead, Bordeaux Powder, etc., are put up in standard containers and can only be sold in the quantities set out. **Care should be taken to keep them away from children, also domestic animals.**

PACKING (if required) is charged extra on all items mentioned on this page at the following rates: Up to 1 gall. or 10 lbs., **6d.** per package; 2 galls. or 20 lbs., **9d.**; 4 galls. or 28 lbs., **1/-** per package. Drum lots do not require packing.

CARRIAGE IS CHARGED EXTRA ON ALL ITEMS ON THIS PAGE.

ALBAROL, white spraying oil, for all scale pests.

(1 gallon makes 50 gallons spray).					
1 pt.	1 qt.	½ gal.	1 gal.	2 gal.	4 gal.
2/3	3/6	4/6	7/6	14/-	24/-

ARSENATE OF LEAD POWDER, for leaf-eating pests.

(1 lb. makes up to 50 gallons spray).					
¼ lb.	½ lb.	1 lb.	5 lbs.	14 lb.	28 lb.
1/-	1/3	2/-	1/10 lb.	1/9 lb.	1/8 lb.
			1/6 lb.	1/5 lb.	1/3 lb.

BENZOLE EMULSION (in paste form). For Rutherglen Bug and Vegetable Beetle. (1 lb. makes 5 gallons spray).

Per 1 lb. tin 1/3 Per 7 lb. tin 7/6

BORDEAUX POWDER, for fungus diseases. (1 lb. makes up to 10 gals., according to purpose required.)

¼ lb.	½ lb.	1 lb.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.	28 lbs.	56 lbs. and over
9d.	1/3	1/9	1/8 lb.	1/6 lb.	1/5 lb.	1/3 lb.

GLUE PEARLS, for all scale pests.

½ lb. packet, 6d.; 1 lb. packet, 1/6; 2 lb. packet, 2/4

HARBAS, Red Spraying Oil, for scale pests on fruit trees.

(1 gallon makes 20 to 50 gallons spray).					
1 pt.	1 qt.	½ gal.	1 gal.	2 gal.	4 gal.
1/6	2/3	3/6	6/-	11/-	18/-
					3/6 gal.

HAROLA LIME SULPHUR, for fungus diseases and sap-sucking insects. (1 gallon makes 10-40 gallons spray, according to purpose required.)

1 pt.	1 qt.	½ gal.	1 gal.	2 gal.	4 gal.	46 gal.
1/3	1/9	2/3	3/6	6/6	8/-	1/9 gal.

KATAKILLA, for aphid, red spider, mites, etc. (non-poisonous).

Packet to make 2½ gals. spray, 9d. Packet to make 10 gals. spray, 2/6. Packet to make 50 gals. spray, 6/-.

LANE'S FRUIT FLY BAIT. (1 lb. tin of Bait sufficient for one application for 80 trees) ½ lb. tin, 9d.; 1 lb. tin, 1/3

PARIS GREEN 1/- 1/7 2/3 3/6

XL-ALL NICOTINE LIQUID INSECTICIDE, for destroying insect pests on Orchids and such-like tender plants. 1 gal. tin, 25/-

XL-ALL VAPORISING COMPOUND, the best preparation for fumigating the glass-house. Tin containing 10 cakes . . 10/-

NICOTINE SULPHATE (Black Leaf 40), for sap-sucking insects, aphid, thrip. (1 fluid oz. makes about 6 gallons.)

1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.	8 oz.	16 oz.	32 oz.
1/3	2/3	3/6	6/-	11/6	21/-

NOSCO WEED KILLER. A highly concentrated arsenical powder. Very effective. 1 lb. tin, 2/3; 2 lb. tin, 3/6; 7 lb. tin, 11/6.

"265" SNAIL EXTERMINATOR—

Prices 1½ lb. tin, 1/6; 2½ lb. tin, 2/6; 5 lb. tin, 4/6

VAPORITE.—A soil fumigant, most effective for keeping down slaters, cut-worms, and other insects that live in the soil. Vaporite should be dug into the soil at the rate of about 2 ozs. per square yard, or worked into the soil around the plants to be protected at the rate of ½ oz. for each plant.

Per lb., 8d.; 7 lbs., 3/6; 28 lbs., 10/6; 56 lbs. and over, 37/- cwt.

TOBACCO DUST—

1 lb.	7 lbs.	14 lbs.	28 lbs.	56 lbs. and over
3d.	1/3	1/9	3/-	7/6 per cwt.

FLOWERS OF SULPHUR—

1 lb.	28 lbs. and over
Prices	4d. 3d. lb.

DRY DUSTING MATERIALS.

Some customers prefer the dry form of dusting in preference to wet sprays. For those who are interested we list the following:—

"NOSCO" ALL-IN-ONE DUST—The best all-round dust, containing Lead Arsenate, Sulphur, Copper Carbonate, and Nicotine Sulphate. Will control chewing and sucking insects, fungus diseases, and mildews. Prices: Per 1-lb. shaker-top tin, 1/9; per 5-lb. tin, 7/-; per 10-lb. tin, 13/6; per 28-lb. tin, 32/6.

"NOSCO" LEAD ARSENATE DUST—Contains 50% Lead Arsenate, and is a stomach poison for all chewing and leaf-eating insects, caterpillars, worms, beetles, etc., and can be applied with advantage to all crops which are attacked by any form of chewing insects. Apply as a straight insecticide and preventive in the seed beds, and every 7-10 days after planting out, and after rainstorms. Prices: Per 1-lb. shaker-top tin, 1/7; per 5-lb. tin, 5/6; per 10-lb. tin, 10/6; per 20-lb. tin, 18/6.

"NOSCO" BORDEAUX DUST—Contains 25% of Dehydrated Copper Sulphate, and is recommended for the control of Bacterial Diseases, Blights, Cankers, Scabs, Spots and Rots on Tomatoes, Beans, Melons, Onions, Tobacco, Celery, Potatoes, and for Downy Rust on Cauliflowers. Should be used as a straight fungicide and bacterial control applied as a preventive before the disease appears, and every ten days as the plants develop. This is a strong copper dust, and must be applied lightly. Prices: Per 1-lb. shaker-top tin, 1/6; per 5-lb. tin, 4/9; per 10-lb. tin, 8/9; per 20-lb. tin, 16/-.

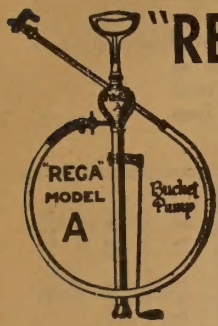
NOTES ON THE CHOICE OF SPRAYING MATERIALS.

To assist gardeners who may be uncertain as to the material to purchase to deal with particular pests, we give herewith a few notes. There are three main classes of pests to be dealt with: Chewing Insects, which need a poison spray; Sap-sucking Insects, which need a contact spray; and Fungus Diseases, for which a preventive spray is best.

Chewing Insects, such as Caterpillars, Grubs, Pumpkin Beetles, etc., are best combated by a spray such as Arsenate of Lead applied either in the form of a dry dust or liquid spray. Sap-sucking Insects should be treated with a contact spray such as Nicotine Sulphate, Harola Lime Sulphur, or in some cases Benzole Emulsion, the latter being of a repelling or preventative nature; or in the case of Scale Pests, one of the red or white oil sprays such as Harbas or Albarol, according to the nature of the pest. Fungus Diseases require a fungicide, of which the two most used are Bordeaux and Lime Sulphur.

There are many other sprays and insecticides, each of which has its special use or advantage, but the above will serve to indicate in a general way the three main classes.

Spray Pumps and Farm Implements



"REGA" High-Pressure Bucket Spray Pumps

Suitable for Spraying Lime, Sulphur and preparations based on Liver of Sulphur, Sulphoids, Bordeaux Mixture, Arsenate of Lead, Oil Emulsions, Veterinary Drenches, Cattle and Sheep Oils, Lime and Whitewash Sprays, etc. Disinfecting Dairies, Stables, Kennels, Fowlhouses, Piggeries, Stagnant Pools, Destroying Mosquito Larvæ, etc. Washing Windows, Cars, Carts, etc.
Equipment— $\frac{1}{2}$ x 3-ply Spray Hose and Brass Director. Nozzle: Patent Combination Bordeaux-Cyclone.

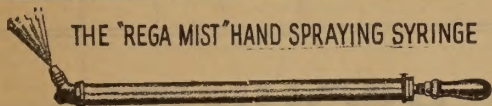
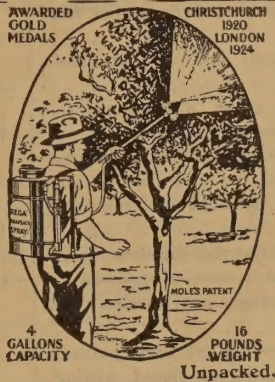
MODEL "A," 27/6.
 Postage: N.S.W. . . . 2/-
 Adjacent States . . . 3/6
 W.A. and S.A. . . . 5/-

MODEL "B," 24/6.
 Postage: N.S.W. . . . 2/-
 Adjacent States . . . 3/6
 W.A. and S.A. . . . 5/-

Model B is a little smaller than Model A.

"REGA" KNAPSACK SPRAYER

Brass Alloy:
 80/-
 Packing free.
Lead Coated:
 For Acid Content
 Liquids:
 97/6
 Packing free.



THE "REGA MIST" HAND SPRAYING SYRINGE

THE BEST GENERAL PURPOSE SYRINGE.
 Price, 6/-.

Postage: N.S.W., 1/-; adjacent States, 1/6; S.A. and W.A., 2/-.



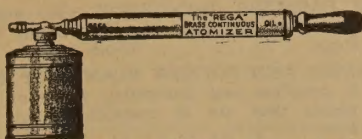
The "REGA" PNEUMATIC KNAPSACK SPRAYER

Size: 7in. x 20in. by 3 Gallons.
 Working Capacity: 2 Gallons.
NET WEIGHT, 9lb.
 SCIENTIFICALLY CONSTRUCTED.

Container made of Special Brass Alloy to withstand the action of Lime Sulphur and preparations based on Liver of Sulphur.
 Price, 65/- . Packing free.

A PERFECT HAND SPRAYER.

"REGA" BRASS CONTINUOUS ATOMIZER



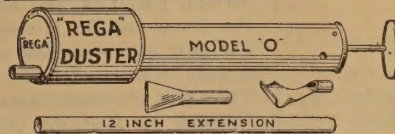
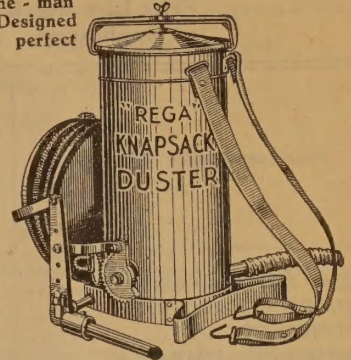
Specially designed for Garden and Household Use, Insecticides, Disinfectants, etc. Price, 7/-.
 Postage extra: N.S.W., 1/-; adjacent States, 1/6; S.A. and W.A., 2/-.

"REGA" KNAPSACK DUST SPRAYERS

The most powerful One-man DUSTER built to-day. Designed and constructed to give perfect satisfaction.

Capacity, 15 pounds.
 Weight, 18 pounds.

Equipment: Two 12in. Extension Tubes and Spoon Spreader for ground work. 1in. x 2ft. 8in. Wire-wound Air Hose, that will not kink, crack, or break. THE "REGA" KNAPSACK DUST SPRAYER is a force-feed machine. The 600 cubic inch bellows capacity develops a most powerful drive, making it possible to reach high trees or cover wide areas on ground work. The power and force of the blast drives the dust to every crevice and tightly curved leaves. Price, £5. Packing free.



"REGA" HAND DUSTERS

Model "O." Capacity, $\frac{1}{2}$ -pint. Price . . . 3/9
 Postage: 8d. all States.

Model "Bonza." Capacity, $\frac{3}{4}$ -pint. Price . . . 5/3
 Postage: N.S.W., 1/-; adjacent States, 1/6; S.A. and W.A., 2/-.

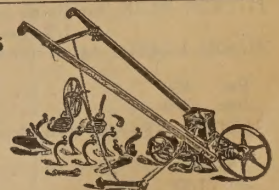
Model "D2." Capacity, 4lbs. Price . . . 14/-
 Postage: N.S.W., 1/3; adjacent States, 2/-; S.A. and W.A., 2/9.



MINTERN BROADCAST SEED SOWER

The "Mintern" Broadcast Seed Sower is a splendid machine for broadcast sowing of Clover, Sudan Grass, Millet, Lucerne, Pasture Grass, and small grain. Weight, when packed, 15 lbs.
 Price . . . 37/6
 (Freight extra.)

Hill and Drill Seeders Single Wheel Hoes Double Wheel Hoes Hand Plows



Write for illustrated Catalogue and Prices, sent gladly on request.

No. 25 Hill and Drill Seeder.

HOTKAPS A Miniature Hothouse for each plant. Gives the plants protection against frost, heavy rain, and insects. Price, 1/4 doz.; 10/- per 100; 95/- per 1000 (Freight extra).

Write for illustrated Booklet containing particulars of Barrel Pumps and Garden Syringes, etc.

MANURES AND FERTILIZERS

We are only listing a few of the main lines as used by the man with the small garden. Those of our customers who are interested in the full range of manures as stocked by us, and who are requiring larger quantities, are referred to our Current Price List, which is published at short intervals, a copy of which will be sent post free on application. All prices are F.O.R. Sydney, and freight is charged extra.

Name or Number of Manure.	Class of Crops for which Fertilizer is suitable under average conditions.	Bag Lots per cwt.	56 Lbs. and over, per cwt.	28 Lb. Lots.	14 Lb. Lots.	7 Lb. Lots.
22% SUPERPHOSPHATE	Pastures, Wheat and other cereals and general use	6/6	7/9	2/3	1/6	1/-
BLOOD AND BONE	General garden and Market garden crops	9/3	9/9	2/9	1/9	1/3
BONEDUST	General garden and Market garden crops	10/9	11/3	3/3	2/-	1/6
HYDRATED LIME	General garden use, and for dusting to keep plants free from pests	11/-	11/6	3/9	2/6	1/6
Superfine						
No. 5 MIXED FERTILIZERS ..	For tomatoes, potatoes, apples, pears and, on rich land, citrus fruits and grapes	11/3	12/3	3/6	2/-	1/3
No. 6	Melons, pumpkins, and other vine crops, also onions ..	10/3	11/3	3/3	1/9	1/-
No. 9	For lawns and for forcing pastures in the winter	10/6	11/6	3/3	1/9	1/-
No. 11	For peas and beans and other legumes, including lucerne when top-dressing	9/6	10/6	3/-	1/9	1/-
No. 12	The best all-round manure and for citrus fruits and grapes on poor soil	12/-	13/-	3/9	2/3	1/6
SULPHATE OF AMMONIA ..	For mixing or for special purposes like the top-dressing of lawns where a highly nitrogenous manure is required ..	13/6	14/-	3/9	2/3	1/6
NITRATE OF SODA	For mixing or where special nitrogenous manures are required	18/6	19/6	5/6	3/3	2/-
FLORAPHOS, 2-lb. cartons, 2/-	An excellent general purpose manure for the home garden, also convenient for using in solution as liquid manure ..	..	..	19/-	10/-	5/3

SUNDRY GARDEN REQUISITES

Carriage is charged extra on all items in this section unless otherwise stated.

ORCHID PEAT (Todea Fibre) .. . 25/- per 3 bus. bag; 1/3 lb. GRAFTING WAX .. . 4 oz. tins, 1/6
RAFFIA (Plain), for general garden use; 1/6 lb.; 7 lb. lots, 1/5 lb.; 14 lb. lots, 1/4 lb.; 28 lb. lots, 1/3 lb.; 56 lbs., 1/2 lb. SPHAGNUM MOSS (approx. 100 lbs. per bale). Peck bag, 2/6; per sugar bag, 5/-; per sack (about 3 sugar bags), 12/6; per bale (about 3 sacks), 25/-.

TI-TREE BARK, for lining hanging baskets, etc.: 2d. per bundle; 1/9 per dozen bundles.

WOOD LABELS (3/4 in. thick fully dressed)—

	4in.	6in.	9in.	12in.
Per 100	2/-	2/3	2/8	3/6
Per 1000	17/-	21/-	24/-	32/-

GARDEN STAKES (Hardwood)—

	3ft.	4ft.	5ft.	6ft.
Per doz.	1/-	1/3	1/6	2/-
Per 100	5/-	7/-	9/-	11/-

GARDEN TYING (BINDER) TWINE—

Per ball (approx. weight) .. . 1lb., 1/-; 7lb., 4/6

PAPER ROSE LABELS (waterproofed) .. 1/6 100; 10/6 per 1000

ZINC ROSE LABELS (wired). Surface prepared for taking pencil .. . 6/3 per 100; 50/- per 1000

WATERPROOFED PAPER POTS—

	3 in.	3 1/2 in.	4 in.	5 in.
Per 100	5/-	5/6	7/6	10/-
Per 1000	40/-	44/-	60/-	80/-

WOOLF'S GARDEN PENCILS, unsurpassed for writing labels, etc. .. . each, 6d.

INDELIBLE INK .. . per bottle, 9d.

BULB GROWING FIBRE.—A specially prepared compost for growing bulbs in bowls or pans indoors without drainage. Prices .. . per lb., 4d.; 7 lbs., 2/3; 14 lbs., 4/-

BOOKS

The two following books are published by us. These have been specially written by our experts and are full of useful and up-to-date information:—

YATES' GARDEN GUIDE.—Most useful to the Amateur. Contains 127 pages, and is one of the best general handbooks on gardening in Australia. Price .. . 1/-, Post Free

YATES' GRASSLAND AND GREENCROP FARMING.—Contains 136 pages of very useful hints on Pasture Improvement and Fodder Crop Growing. It will be found most useful to all depending on Pastures and Green Fodder Crops. Price .. . 1/-, Post Free

We can also supply the following publications issued by the Department of Agriculture:—

THE FARMERS' HANDBOOK.—An authoritative book on all phases of agriculture in New South Wales. Price .. . Cloth bound, 10/6; postage 8d. extra

GRASSES AND FODDER PLANTS OF NEW SOUTH WALES. A complete and interesting study of the grasses and fodder plants that are in commercial use in New South Wales. Price .. . 6/-; postage 4d. extra

PRUNING.—Every orchardist should have a copy. Price .. . 3/- each; postage 3d. extra

Box 2707 C, G.P.O.,
Sydney, N.S.W.

Conditions of Sale and Non-warranty.—We believe that all Seeds Bulbs and Roots sold by us are of the description and kind specified by us at the time of sale but owing to the practical impossibility in many cases of being certain of this we give no undertaking that such Seeds Bulbs or Roots will correspond with the description under which they are sold and we make all sales subject to this condition. We further give no warranty expressed or implied as to their growth description quality or productiveness and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods sold to him on these terms they are at once to be returned to us and any money paid to us will be refunded.—ARTHUR YATES & CO. LTD.

Please do not write here.

Ann. 1935 }
Order No. } _____
Amount Received

Amount Received

Money enclosed £ : s.: d. by Chq./M.O. P.N./Stps.

If you have changed address since last ordering it will assist us to avoid mistakes if you will kindly also state your old address hereon.

Special Forwarding - - } _____
 Instructions (if necessary) } _____

PLEASE
NOTE

If supplies of one or more of the varieties ordered are not at present in stock or not expected for some time, may we **SUBSTITUTE** other and similar varieties (if available), or shall we **HOLD** that part of the order and send on later, or shall we **RETURN** any **CASH BALANCE**.

[wish you to **SUBSTITUTE—HOLD ORDER—RETURN CASH BALANCE** (Please cross out words not needed)

[illegible]

ORDER FORM—Continued

[illegible]

HAVE YOU FORGOTTEN ANYTHING? _____

Your Name and Full Address on the Order?

Quick-growing Vegetables for the home patch?

Some easily-grown Flower Seeds for the front garden?

Lawn Grass — Fertilizers — Sprays — Weed-killer?

To ask for the name of the local distributor of Yates' Seeds?

To give us the names and addresses of your friends who would like a copy of this Catalogue?

Have you any
giving

THIS

YATES'
RELIABLE
SEEDS

ARTHUR YATES & Co., Ltd.

Seed Merchants and Growers

**Box 2707 C
G.P.O.,**

SYDNEY

**Have you signed your order or letter and
given your full address?**

THIS IS IMPORTANT.

ARTHUR YATES & CO. LTD.

SEED GROWERS. SEED MERCHANTS AND NURSERYMEN.

ADDRESS
LETTERS BOX 2707 C.G.P.O., SYDNEY
PHONE M 2161 (FOUR LINES)

TELEGRAMS AND CABLES
"SEEDSMAN SYDNEY"

CODES
A.B.C. 5TH EDITION
A.B.C. 6TH ED (FIVE LETTER)

184-186 SUSSEX STREET
SYDNEY, N.S.W.

AUSTRALIA.

ASSOCIATED SEED FARMS & TRIAL GROUNDS
IN N.S.W., TAS., N.Z. AND ENGLAND

REPRESENTED IN
NEW ZEALAND BY
ARTHUR YATES & CO. LTD.
AUCKLAND

AND IN ENGLAND BY
SAMUEL YATES
75 SHUDEHILL
MANCHESTER
"ESTABLISHED 1826"

Reference

A SPECIAL MESSAGE TO OUR CLIENTS OVERSEAS.

We believe that all Seeds Bulbs and Roots sold by us are of the description and kind specified by us at the time of sale but owing to the practical impossibility in many cases of being certain of this we give no undertaking that such Seeds Bulbs or Roots will correspond with the description under which they are sold and we make all sales subject to this condition. We further give no warranty expressed or implied as to their growth description quality or productiveness and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods sold to him on these terms they are at once to be returned to us and any money paid to us will be refunded.

We are very pleased to have the opportunity of sending you herewith a copy of our New Season's Garden Catalogue, which we hope you will find not only interesting in itself as an informative book on gardening matters, but also helpful in making your selection of seeds, etc., which you wish to obtain from Australia.

As you may know, our seeds have earned a very high reputation, not only throughout Australia, but in India, China, Malay, the Pacific Islands, and other countries where climatic conditions are rather "difficult" from the gardeners' point of view. This reputation for "goodness" and quality can best be ascribed to the high standard we set ourselves, and to the fact that we so consistently make Trials and Tests both for strain and germination. No firm can make the hundreds of Trial Ground tests and the thousands (over 15,000 last year) of germination tests we do without finding out a mass of information about good and bad strains, and about growths and keeping qualities, all of which is acted on for the benefit of our clients. In addition the continent of Australia covers such a wide area, that climatic conditions comprise all variations from the tropics to the extreme north and the hot dry climate of the interior, to the cold wet conditions of the far south; and the varieties and strains which have been selected for these various climates are, generally speaking, much better suited to our overseas clients' requirements than many of the strains and varieties more largely used in Europe. For instance, in Europe the Late or Summer Flowering Sweet Pea is universal; but in Australia, in India, Malay, China, etc., it is only the Early Flowering Sweet Pea, which Australia pioneered, that is grown successfully.

We feel sure therefore that this Catalogue will be of more than passing interest to you; and we have set out the following matter for the particular assistance of our overseas customers:-

NAME AND ADDRESS: Please take extra care to write or print names and addresses very plainly, and if name of person to whom either goods or accounts are to be sent differs from that to whom your previous goods or accounts have been sent, kindly assist us by specifically mentioning this on the order.

FORWARDING: If goods are to be sent in any way other than post please give full directions as to method, route, and if possible name of your forwarding agents at ship's landing point.

C.O.D. SYSTEM: Overseas friends should note specially that the Cash on Delivery Postal System is not available between Australia and overseas countries (except Papua, New Guinea, Nauru and Fiji), and we cannot send goods "Pay on Delivery".

PAYMENT: Unless an approved credit account has been opened with us, all overseas orders should be accompanied by remittance in the form of bank draft or international money order for the approximate value of order, plus any freight and packing charges due on items not quoted post or carriage free.

PRICES: All prices quoted in this Catalogue are in Australian Currency, and the conversion rate into other currencies may be obtained from any trading bank or other financial authority. Overseas clients should remember that quotations in Australian pounds shillings and pence are more favourable from their standpoint than British pounds shillings and pence, as Australian Currency (at time of going to press) is at a discount on sterling currency to the extent that where a given amount of foreign currency will purchase 100 of British Currency it will at the same time purchase 125 of Australian Currency. See also notes on Exchange in next paragraph.

EXCHANGE: If, by reason of exchange rates, remittance sent realises in Australian Currency more than its face value, we credit surplus to customer's account, and send additional goods to that value, unless circumstances or amounts of surplus are unusual.

FREIGHT & CARRIAGE CHARGES: Owing to the fact that overseas Parcel Post rates from Australia vary to almost every different country, and sometimes according to the route sent, it is not possible to set out all these rates. If customers are unable to ascertain at their end the correct rates, it is best to add a sum considered sufficient for carriage, and, where necessary, packing charges; and in their letters to give us permission to increase or decrease the quantities, to enable the

total cost of goods and charges to balance the remittance sent.

Overseas clients should note that no charge for postage or freight is made on Flower Seeds and Vegetable Seeds, whether in packets or by weight (except Peas and Beans), or on Bulbs (except where quoted postage extra), or on certain special collections of Roses and Dahlias which are quoted carriage free.

Freight or postage and packing charges are, however, extra and payable by customers on Peas and Beans, Plants, Trees, Roses, etc. (except the special collections already referred to), on a few large sized Bulbs which are quoted postage extra, and on Agricultural Seeds, Tools, Fertilisers and all Garden Sundries.

PACKING OF SEEDS: We take special care in the packing of seed orders for overseas customers to ensure, as far as we can, that our seeds carry well and without deterioration or damage. Large orders are packed in sealed air-tight tins; and smaller lots are protected with moisture resistant wrappings. Packed in this way our seeds rarely fail to reach destination in first class condition.

No charge is made for this service in the case of all general retail orders for packet seeds and bulk flower and bulk vegetable seeds, but in certain cases (such as Agricultural Seeds, Plants and Sundries) we reserve the right to make a small additional charge for any special packing, if necessary.

TROPICAL PACKETS: If specially desired, and where instructed in each order, we will send, in place of our ordinary packets, special tropical packets to enable seeds to be kept longer without deterioration. For this an extra amount of 1d. each or 1/- per dozen packets should be allowed. However, we do not recommend that seeds be kept for any period in humid moist climates; and it is better to instruct us to post at such definite time as will enable seeds to reach customers in time for immediate planting, in which case our ordinary packets are usually very satisfactory.

IMPORT RESTRICTIONS: Usually there are few if any restrictions or regulations regarding the import of seeds into other countries; but in the case of Plants and Bulbs there may be certain restrictions in force, or certain regulations to be complied with, and customers are particularly requested to ascertain if this be so, and to advise us of any certificates required when they place the order with us. We will always do our best to comply with such regulations as we know of, but naturally, customers will realise that once goods are despatched they are at customers' risk. Therefore we urge due attention to this matter, particularly in the case of Plants and Bulbs.

TIMES OF DELIVERY: Most seeds can be sent at any

time and therefore the time of delivery can be fixed to suit the requirements of customers.

In the case of plants and bulbs, these can only be lifted and moved at certain definite periods of the year and we invite your attention to the following:-

Spring Flowering Bulbs such as Daffodils, Hyacinths, Tulips and other lines which flower in the spring—these are available in Australia from February to May; Gladioli are usually available from March to October and other bulbs are available at various times throughout the year and in our Bulb pages customers will note in each case these times are carefully set out, and it is difficult for us to supply at any other periods.

Fruit Trees. Citrus Trees are available from May to September inclusive; Deciduous Fruit Trees are available from May to July inclusive; Roses from May to July. Ornamental Shrubs, May to July, and Dahlias (dormant tubers only) in July and August.

Soft-wooded plants such as Chrysanthemums, Carnations, Pentstemons, Perennial Phlox, Violets, Strawberries and suchlike do not carry well, and we do not advise customers ordering these from Australia, as they will probably get more satisfactory results if they are able to obtain from a close-by source.

CONDITIONS OF SALE & BUSINESS NOTICES: As set out at the head of this notice. See also other business notices in the early pages of our Catalogue.

CORRESPONDENCE: We are at all times pleased to advise customers to the best of our ability as to varieties and other matters, but we ask them to describe their conditions as fully as possible, giving particulars of rainfall and temperature, and especially the incidence of the rainfall whether summer rain or winter rain.

ARTHUR YATES & CO., LIMITED.

May We Remind You—?

That Yates' Vegetable and Flower Seeds in Packets are obtainable from the Stores in your town especially appointed for the sale of same. If names of those in your centre are not known to you—please ask us.

That these stores will also be pleased to obtain for you any varieties not in stock, also your requirements of Vegetable and Flower Seeds by weight, Bulbs, Roses, Plants, Trees, and Farm and Pasture Seeds, Manures and Sundries.

That any Store, Merchant, Stock and Station Agent or trading co-operative Company with whom you are accustomed to deal, may obtain for you supplies of Grass Seeds, Clovers, Fodder Crops, Manures, Market Garden Vegetable Seeds, Flower Seeds by weight, and other lines (with the exception of our Packet Seeds). Ask your store for a quotation when you are on the market.

That for the protection alike of the users of our seeds, dealers in our seeds and of ourselves, we seal every container before despatch. Customers cannot be sure that the seeds they buy are Yates' Reliable Seeds and of the same variety and quality as originally packed by us unless the sack, bag or package received is sealed and intact.

That for the benefit of those who prefer to deal direct with us we have established a special Retail Mail Order Department to deal carefully and expeditiously with direct orders. Each order must be accompanied by a remittance for full value of goods and for any carriage where chargeable or where it has to be prepaid. All Vegetable and Flower Seeds (whether in packets or bulk), Grass, Clover and Fodder Seeds, Roses, Bulbs, Plants, Trees and Sundries may be obtained direct from us.

That we are pleased to give advice to customers concerning varieties, time to plant, method of cultivation and means of combating diseases and pests. It is desired that letters be as concise as possible and be written separately from orders.

That we have available the following publications which (with the exception of Yates' Garden Guide and Grassland and Green Crop Farming) are gratis and post free:—

Yates' Garden Calendar

Yates' Annual Catalogue

Yates' Garden Guide (1/— post free)

Yates' Booklets on : Lucerne, Tomato, Onion and Sweet Pea Culture, etc.

Yates' Autumn Farm Seed List

Yates' Spring Farm Seed List

Grassland and Green Crop Farming (1/— post free)

That the terms and conditions on which we offer our seeds, bulbs, and plants, and on which terms only are orders accepted, are set out on pages 6 and 7 of this catalogue.

FOR COMPLETE INDEX SEE PAGES 4-5

ARTHUR YATES & CO. LTD.

Seed Growers, Seed Merchants and Nurserymen

184, 184a, 186 SUSSEX STREET (BETWEEN KING and MARKET STREETS)

SYDNEY, N.S.W.

FOR COMPLETE INDEX OF VARIETIES SEE PAGES 4-5

Seeds

FOR THE HOME
GARDEN
MARKET GARDEN
AND FARM

Arthur Yates & Co. Ltd.

184, 184A, 186 SUSSEX ST.,
SYDNEY, N.S.W.,
AUSTRALIA

PLEASE HANG UP FOR REFERENCE
THROUGHOUT THE YEAR